MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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Appeals to you as well as to every other careful citizen. In all house furnishings we are in a position to save you money. Dont' take our word for it. Come in and pass judgment on our stock and prices.

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Sometimes people want a low priced Dresser in antique finished hard wood with a good German plate glass at a low price to go with inexpensive Iron Beds. Here we show just what such people want—and the price, too, is sure to be satisfactory.
Just think! It's only..... **$7.35**

EVERYONE WANTS A HIGH GRADE WHEEL.

And they look carefully before considering Wheels offered at a low price. Thousands of people ride the IMPERIAL and sing its praises. It's beyond all question a high grade Wheel in the full meaning of the term. The 1898 wheel sold in 1898 for $75 cash. We can now offer a few of them, both ladies' and gents', while the lot lasts for only..... **$35.00**
It's the bargain of the year.

Remember, COLUMBIA Wheels, at the lowest 1899 prices—$40 to $75, are to be had only in our store. It's always CREDITABLE to ride a COLUMBIA. Remember also, we still have a few of those Marvel Wheels at—each..... **$18.95**

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Flags, Bunting, AND WINDOW DECORATIONS.
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Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
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NOW ON SALE AT THE BIG STORE...
Over 200 Chamber Suits 140 Steel Ranges.

I bought an immense stock before the advance, and I will sell goods with a very slight advance over the present wholesale prices, and still make money.

N. B.—No goods sold to other dealers.

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Pioneer House Furnisher. Nineteenth Ave. W. and Superior St.

HOW THEY ARE FED

The Rations Supplied to the American Troops In the Philippines.

CANNED BEEF CUT OUT

Fresh Meats Are Supplied Direct From Cold Storage Vessels.

Washington, June 12.—Col. D. L. Brainerd, chief commissary of the army in the Philippines, makes a report concerning the supplies for the army, in which he says:

"Prior to active operations in the field, all troops were supplied with the garrison ration, issues being made to regiments by the issuing commissary for periods of ten days.

"On March 16 the issues were modified by adding one day's bacon and eliminating canned beef, by issuing ten days' flour and no hard bread and in changing the issue of vegetables as follows: Potatoes, 75 per cent; onions, 15 per cent; tomatoes, 10 per cent.

"The mess pork and beef are no longer issued. About the same time oatmeal was added as one of the components to be issued in lieu of fresh beef. Fresh vegetables, brought from San Francisco, have been supplied daily to all the troops of this command.

"On Feb. 5 and 6, during active operations, travel rations were supplied to all organizations on the firing line.

"The garrison ration was reduced Feb. 7, after which date regimental commissaries attended to the details of supplying their commands.

"The commands at Cavite, Corregidor island, Hollo, Bacolor and at Cebu are supplied with subsistence stores from the depot commissary in Binondo. Fresh beef for troops at Cavite is drawn direct from the cold storage vessel, the Duke of Sutherland. Troops at Cebu are subsisted on native beef, which costs from 18 to 20 cents, Mexican, per pound.

"The Indiana is stationed at Cavite as a cold storage plant and from it the troops at that point are supplied."

BURIAL OF CAPTAIN NICHOLS.

He Remained at His Post Until Death Came.

Manilla, June 12, 3 p. m.—The funeral of Capt. Henry Nichols, the commander of the U. S. double-turreted monitor Monadnock, who died from sunstroke on Saturday, took place at Cavite yesterday with appropriate naval ceremonies. The officers of the fleet were present and the flags on all the vessels were half-masted.

The sudden death of Capt. Nichols was particularly sad because it occured just at the moment when the result for which he had hoped and worked for months was about to be realized, namely the capture of Paranaque and its occupation by the American forces. The Monadnock has been lying off Paranaque for two months past under fire from the rebels daily. The heat here has been intense and the officers and men of the Monadnock suffered greatly. The commander-in-chief offered to retire the Monadnock from this trying duty and replace her by another ship, but Capt. Nichols preferred to remain, declaring that he did not want to leave his post until Paranaque fell and the coast from there to Cavite was cleared of rebels. The heat on Saturday was most severe and the monitor was engaged all day in shelling the trenches at Paranaque and the rebels fleeing south through Las Pinas, and also washing the American troops closing in upon the towns. Capt. Nichols was overcome by the heat at noon and retired to his cabin where he received frequent reports of the operations and gave directions for several hours. He became much worse at 3 o'clock, lost consciousness and expired at 5 in the afternoon. Several hours before his death he expressed gratification at the way events were progressing, remarking to an officer:

"We have got the rebels there at last."

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.

Washington, June 12.—Gen. Otis has notified the war department of the following deaths since his last weekly report: From wounds in action May 20: Carl A. Carlson, private, H, Twenty-second infantry; June 5, Melvin P. Daily, private, G, Fourth cavalry; June 8, Robert E. Miles, Fourth cavalry; June 8, Patrick Brannigan, private, C, Fourth cavalry; June 9, Clifford H. Bowser, first sergeant, K, First Colorado; typhoid fever, June 3, John A. Saxton, private, M, First Montana; meningitis, George A. King, private, L, Seventeenth infantry; cholera nostras, Frank L. Garrison, I, Seventeenth infantry; dysentery, Ralph Adolph, private A, Second Oregon; ulcerative colitis, June 4, Oscar Finnigar, private A, Utah battery, drowned, J. J. Choe, private, G, Second Oregon.

ALASKAN NAVIGATION.

Perils Seem to Be Greater Than the Pleasures.

Skaguay, Alaska, June 5; via Seattle, June 12—A heavy wind and snow storm has prevailed from the summit clear down to Lake Bennett for several days. The weather is now moderating. Wind has broken up the ice in Lake Bennett, leaving open water, through which some of the scows and small boats started down the lake. One large scow loaded with potatoes and several thousand dollars worth of merchandise and provisions was caught in the ice and crushed. The men were all saved but they had a narrow escape. Their names could not be ascertained.

Lake Summit was frozen solid Friday night, June 2, so that wagons crossed it in safety.

The water in Lake Bennett is said to be 3 feet lower than last year and 8 inches too low for launching steamers now on the bank.

Caribou Crossing, at the lower end of Lake Bennett, has only a few inches of water in it and boats cannot possibly cross it unless the water rises several feet.

No communication has been had with Atlin for several weeks and none can be had until navigation opens and permits of boats going around the lakes.

On the night of June 2 a man on the trail crawled into Log Cabin with both feet frozen.

MADE IN SWEATSHOPS.

Seamstresses Against Letting Government Clothing By Contract.

Philadelphia, June 12.—The United Labor league of this city has taken up the cause of the 3000 seamstresses, mostly soldiers' wives, widows and daughters, who complain that the government has soldiers' clothing made by contract, taking from them their means of livelihood. It is said about $1,000,000 worth of contracts are to be given out and so the seamstresses will have no work at all.

President Chance and Mrs. Devereux of the league assert that the contract work is done in filthy sweatshops. The league proposes making a prompt appeal to President McKinley to stop the award of the new $1,000,000 worth of advertised contracts and let the 3000 women do the work at the United States arsenal here.

READY FOR WAR

General Trend of News Regarding South Africa Is More Pacific.

London, June 12.—Commander-in-chief Lord Wolseley has been busy for several days and evenings at the war office, preparing for possible eventualities in South Africa. The effective lists of the first class reserve have been prepared and transportation for the first army corps has been provisionally arranged. The officers on fourlough have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to return to their regiments. The general trend of news, however, is more pacific.

A BODY FOUND.

Mutilated Corpse Taken From the Water at Brooklyn.

New York, June 12—Two miles and a quarter from the place in the Narrows, where a portion of a human body was found on Saturday, a portion of the corpse was taken out of the water by men who were unloading a steamer at a dock at the foot of Forty-second street, Brooklyn. The portion first found was from the middle chest line to a few inches below the knees. The part recovered fitted the upper line of division and extended to the head at the bridge of the nose.

The chin and mouth were unmutilated and on the lip was a sandy moustache of medium length. The top of the skull, including the right ear, was cut off. The left ear is intact. The right arm is missing, severed at the shoulder. The left arm and hand, however, are attached. Like the first part of the body found, the newly found part was without covering or wrapping of any kind.

KILLED A WOMAN.

Result of Policeman's Attempt to Shoot a Thief.

Chicago, June 12.—While attempting to arrest three men whom he caught in the act of robbing W. A. Shaughnessy, Policeman Victor Stromberg shot and fatally injured Mrs. Nellie Leeman, who was on the opposite side of the street. The officer seized one of the robbers and when the other two started to run he drew his revolver and commenced firing. In his struggle to hold on to one of the robbers, his shots went wild, one of them striking Mrs. Leeman in the groin.

BALL PLAYERS ARRESTED.

A Test Case to Be Made at Detroit.

Detroit, June 12.—Sheriff Stewart today procured warrants for the arrest of the Detroit and Minneapolis ball players before Justice Burke, of Ecroes, in whose bailiwick yesterday's game was played. W. H. Harris, who nominally managed the Sunday game in place of President Vanderbeck, of the Detroits, appeared for arraignment and demanded a jury trial. One of the defendants will be tried as a test case.

WORLD'S WHEAT CROPS.

London, June 12.—The Mark Lane Express in its weekly crop report today says Belgium, Holland, Italy and parts of Austria-Hungary promise average wheat crops. In France, Germany, Spain and Poland the crops are fair and there are hopes for a full, average crop. In Russia the drought is too prevalent to allow a hopeful yield of either wheat or rye. In Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria a short wheat crop is regarded as inevitable.

DOUBLE CENTURY RECORD.

San Francisco, June 12.—E. O. Kragness, of the Olympia club wheelmen, has broken the American 200-mile road record by making a double century around San Francisco bay in 11 hours and 37 minutes. This is 2 hours and 37 minutes ahead of the coast record and is said to be 4 minutes better than is credited to any rider in this country.

ARGUMENT POSTPONED.

New York, June 12.—The argument on the writs of prohibition habeas corpus and certiorari in the Molineux case was postponed until Wednesday. The reason for the delay was that the writs had not been served on Magistrate Jerome of special sessions on Saturday, owing to his being out of town.

A RUSSIAN ADMIRAL

New York, June 12.—Admiral Ivashintsoff, of the Russian navy, reached this city today on board the French liner LaTouraine. He is on private business and will return to Russia via San Francisco and the Pacific.

MORE GOLD TO GO.

New York, June 12.—The National City bank will ship $2,000,000 gold on the steamship Lahn, sailing tomorrow.

DR. BLAIKIE DEAD.

London, June 12—The Rev. William Garden Blaikie, D. D. LL. D., professor of theology, free church, Edinburgh, and former president of the Pan-Presbyterian alliance, died at Northberg, Scotland, early Sunday morning.

FIFTEEN ARE HURT

Passenger Cars Jump the Track and Crash Into a Stock Train.

RAN INTO A SIDING

But the Switch Was Examined and Found to Be Locked.

Chicago, June 12.—As the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific west bound express train pulled into Geneseco, Ill., 160 miles south of Chicago, at 9:50 o'clock last night, three cars left the track and crashed into a stock train standing on a siding. Fifteen persons were injured and the three passenger cars demolished. The most seriously injured are:

C. A. Jacobs, of Chicago.

H. R. Huntington, Blue Island, Ill., conductor, head cut, neck badly wrenched, knee fractured.

W. H. Smith, Chicago, brakeman, back and chest bruised.

Mrs. A. Berlau, New York city, arm broke and scalded, scalp wound.

Others injured were: Dr. F. E. Vance and wife, Eddyville, Iowa; George R. Dean and wife, Maysville, N. Y.; Miss Carrie Nickell, Polla, Iowa; W. J. Parck, Chicago; Arthur Steels, Grenville, Iowa; Albert Ray, Davenport, Iowa; John A. Buchanan, Pittsburg, Pa.; unknown woman.

The train was made up of two coaches, two chair cars and a smoker. Within half a mile of the Genesseeo station a stock train was standing on the siding. The switch was open and locked. The passenger train was slawing down for the station and the engine and two cars passed the switch in safety but the smoker left the rails and the two chair cars followed.

Had the three cars been well filled loss of life would doubtless have resulted. After the accident the switch was examined and found to be still safely closed.

The cause of the accident has not yet been determined.

The wounded were at once taken to Genesseeo and cared for and an hour later three cars replaced those demolished and the train proceeded.

LIND TO ALGER.

The Governor Sticks to His Selection of Majors.

St. Paul, June 12—Governor Lind has notified the secretary of war by wire that he has appointed Captains Masterman of Company K and Robinson of Company C to be majors in the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, and that Lieutenants Conrad of Company K and Snow of Company C have been made captains to fill the vacancies thus created. Sergeant John M. Smethurst has been made second lieutenant of Company C, and Hugo Haust has been appointed a battalion adjustant.

There is apparently a difference of opinion between the governor and the war department over the regularity of these appointments, but the governor insists that he is in the right and that the appointments are in accordance with the law. Senator Davis' opinion on the same subject coincides with that of the governor.

BLAMES THE MILITIA.

Son of Tom Baker Says They Are Responsible.

London, Ky., June 12.—Jim, the son of Tom Baker, declares the militia stripped his father of his weapons that he might be shot down by the Howards without a chance for his life.

"Father begged you not to put him so close to White's house," he said to a soldier who attempted to console him.

The brothers of Tom Baker wore a troubled look this morning. They realize they must now clear themselves of the charges against them.

Many persons advocate withdrawing the troops and allowing the men to fight it out, saying that this action on the part of Governor Knott stopped the Rowan county feud and the Pulaski county feud.

The killing of Tom Baker will doubtless increase the Clay county feud. Notwithstanding the captivity of his three brothers and son, there are numerous friends of the dead leader left and scores of other people who have heretofore expressed themselves, but are now declaring themselves for the Bakers.

THOMAS MESSER DEAD.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 12.—Thomas Messer, a member of the Taylor faction of the Lee-Taylor feud in Harlan county, was killed yesterday by a member of the Lee clan. More trouble will likely follow.

OFF FOR THE POLE.

Nephew of Italy's King Given a Send Off.

Christiana, June 12.—The Stella Polare with the duke of Abruzzia, nephew of the king of Italy, and his polar expedition on board, sailed at 11:30 this morning from this port. The expedition was given an enthusiastic farewell by the crowds assembled and was saluted by the forts.

RAILROADS DISCRIMINATE.

American Flour Makers Say They Help Out Foreigners.

Chicago, June 12.—George A. Schroeder, Clement B. Stern, F. L. Roehrick and C. F. Rock, representing the Milwaukee chamber of commerce, representatives of the railroads and lake states flour mills attended the opening session of the interstate commerce commission held here today. Frank Barry, of Milwaukee, secretary of the Millers' National association of the United States, was also present. He declared that a discrimination on the part of the railroads between freight tariffs on wheat and flour favored the foreign manufacturer 50 cents per barrel and that he intended to make complaint to the commission.

The Cream City delegation said they wanted an adjustment of rates doing away with the present alleged discrimination which allows Minneapolis a better export grain rate than the Wisconsin metropolis. It was nearly noon before work was begun in earnest.

Chairman Tucker, of the Central Freight association, representing the Eastern railroads jointly, was first summoned to the stand. He admitted that there is a discrimination in rates on grain and flour for export and for domestic points. It was shown that there is a rate of 17 cents per 100 pounds for flour shipped for export and a rate of 12 cents for wheat for export.

When Chairman Kreep opened the proceedings there were present besides himself Commissioners James D. Youmans, Charles A. Prouty and William J. Calhoun.

TO MAKE THEM PUBLIC.

Peace Conference Resolves to Furnish News to Newspapers.

The Hague, June 12—At an adjourned meeting of delegates to the peace conference, under the presidency of M. De Staal, this morning, it was resolved to furnish the newspapers with statements of the proceedings of the committees as well as of the plenary sittings.

SIX MONTHS

May Elapse Before the Thirteenth Minnesota Will Be Mustered Out.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Thirteenth Minnesota regiment will probably not return to the Twin Cities in time for President McKinley to review these troops and others from the Northwestern states. The Twin City people have failed to pursue the proper course, so it is said here, and their plan to get the president to these towns in August or any other time this fall is likely to meet with failure. The Minnesota regiment may not be mustered out for six months to come.

* * *

Charles S. Cairness, of Minneapolis, has been appointed census supervisor for the Fifth Minnesota district. He is not the man recommended by Congressman Fletcher. The latter's choice was Maj. Hale.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

HE MUST DENY.

Otherwise Prof. Haupt's Commission Will Be Taken Away From Him.

Washington, June 12.—The president has taken notice of the interview attributed to Prof. Lewis Haupt, a member of the Isthmian canal commission, and published in the newspapers last Saturday, to the effect that the whole project of the commission was only a scheme to delude people.

Naturally the public expression of such a view coming from a person connected with the commission was received with great surprise and Professor Haupt either has been or will be immediately called upon for a statement. If he denies the authenticity of the interview that will be regarded as sufficient. If he stands by the statements made in the interview then he must leave the commission for, in the opinion of the administration, his remaining on the commission would destroy its usefulness and make its report valueless.

The professor has already received his commission, but this can be easily recalled, should it be decided to make a change.

TOO MUCH RAIN

People at Several Wisconsin Points Are Moving to Higher Ground.

Milwaukee, June 12.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Black River Falls, Wis., says: Sixteen hours of rain in this vicinity caused a great deal of damage, including washouts on railroads. On the Milwaukee railroad all passenger trains were transferred over the Omaha road, as severe washouts are reported between Sparta and LaCrosse and east of Camp Douglas on the Milwaukee line. Crops are washed out in many places and highways and bridges are in a demoralized condition.

A Galesville, Wis., special says a twenty-hours rain damaged crops and carried away bridges. Washouts on railroads are also reported. Mill dams are expected to go out. The water is so high in many places that people are moving to higher ground.

THE ST. PAUL ARRIVES.

San Francisco, June 12.—The U. S. transport St. Paul arrived from Manilla today, the voyage occupying twenty-eight days. The St. Paul brought thirty-seven passengers, most of whom were returned soldiers.

A STEAMSHIP'S CHINA.

Helen C. Candee gives an interesting view of "Housekeeping on an Ocean Steamship," in the June Ladies' Home Journal, thus describing the vessel's china and silver: "There are 1000 spoons for soup, the same number for tea, and half that number for coffee and dessert. The heaviest fork drawer contains 1000 dinner forks, and next to that is the same number of breakfast forks. For raw oysters there are 300 forks provided, and for fish about the same number. Knives follow closely the same figures. 1000 each of dinner and breakfast sizes, 060 for dessert and 260 for fruit. The pantry is lined with shelves which are fitted with racks in which stand high piles of china, secure from the motion of the stormiest sea. The plate-warmer holds many of them, but there are enough left to stock a china shop. There are 1200 cups and saucers for coffee, tea and bouillon; there are over 400 water tumblers, and other glasses in smaller proportion. The plates of the popular size number 2200, and the soup plates are only 450."

ATHLETIC MEETING

English Issue Challenge, Name Place and Date and Make Rules.

FOR COLLEGE MEN

Text of the Challenge Sent to Yale and Harvard Clubs.

London, June 12.—The following is the text of the challenge sent, respectively, to the presidents of the Harvard and Yale universities Athletic clubs:

'Oxford University Athletic club, May 19.—Dear Sir: The committees of Oxford University Athletic club and the Cambridge University Athletic club have requested us to forward you the following challenge for your consideration: To invite selected representatives of your university club to unite with selected representatives of Yale or Harvard University club) in forming a joint team to compete in track athletics against a joint team of representatives similarly selected from the athletic clubs of Oxford and Cambridge universities.

"We venture to think such an athletic meeting will prove very desirable for many reasons. We should be very glad to welcome you to our land. Such international athletic sports between the two leading universities of Great Britain and the United States could not fail to arouse the highest interest of all lovers of amateur sports and could not fail to improve the status of amateur athletics in both countries, or to revive the kindly feelings engenedered by the visits of former years of Yale to Oxford and Cambridge to Yale.

"We would suggest the following conditions for your approval:

"1—That the meeting take place at the Queen's club, London, on some date at the end of July, 1899, which may be most convenient to you and to the Queen's club with regards to competitions.

"2—That the program shall be the regular Oxford-Cambridge program of nine events, subject to the following modifications:

A—That a half mile run be substituted for putting the weight.

"B—That in the 120-yards hurdle race, the heights of hurdles shall not be fixed with regard to competitors.

"3—That all the four universities concerned may choose representatives only from actual students now in residence and on the college books on membership.

"4—That such representatives to be eligible to compete must conform in all respects to the rules and regulations which govern the athletic sports of Oxford and Cambridge and Harvard and Yale, respectively.

"5—That such representatives shall have never received pecuniary assistance towards their support and maintenance as athletes during any period of their university career or any period prior thereto.

"6—And, generally, that such representatives must be in all respects amateur athletes, absolutely and essentially in accordance with the definitions of amateur athlete as laid down by the Amateur Athletic association of Great Britain and the similar governing association of athletics in America.

"7—That the appointed stewards of the meeting authorized to act for the four universities concerned be requested to lodge with the honorary secretary of the Amateur Athletic association in London, on some date prior to the above meeting, lists of the selected teams, together with certificates that each member of said teams is a bona fide student and a bona fide amateur athlete.

"Having thus formulated our views, we submit them to your favorable consideration and are prepared to leave any minor details to be adjusted between us at some later day. We must ask you to kindly cable a reply at your earlist convenience, so that we may be able to imediately secure the Queep's club ground and make at once arrangements of a personal character which any delay might render impossible. We remain, yours very truly,

"GILBERT C. VASSAL,
"President Oxford University Athletic Club.

"ALLEN HUNTER,
"President Cambrige University- Athletic Club."

THE SIX-DAY RACE.

Dean Was Leading When First Relay Laid Off.

New York, June 12.—The six-day go-as-you-please race was continued today, with all the original starters in it up to noon, when the first relay left the track for twelve hours. The second relay then went on the track with the following competitors: D. Noremac, Guerrero, Barnes, Hart, Glick, Golden, Hegelman, Graham, Cox, Tracy, Hoteling, Ed Kavanagh Kelly, Hughes, Brian.

The score of leaders at noon was: Dean, 61 miles, 2 laps; Craig, 56 miles, 4 laps; Annable, 55 miles, 4 laps; Graffenstein, 55 miles; Day, 53 miles; Jack Smith, 50 miles; Peterson, 50 miles; Boynton, 9 against time.

GETS A NEW JOB.

Springfield, Ill., June 12.—Secretary J. A. Egan of the state board of health, was today notified by President U. O. B. Wingate, Milwaukee, of his appointment as treasurer pro tem of the state provincial boards of health of the United States.

JUDGE JAMIESON DECLINES.

New York, June 12.—A letter has been received from Judge Egbert Jamieson declining the presidency of the Chicago street railway system.

THE CRICKETERS.

London, June 12.—In the cricket match at Bradford today between the Australian and the Yorkshire elevens, the former were all out in their first innings for 141 runs.

TO CHRISTEN THE SHAMROCK.

London, June 12.—Sir Thomas Lipton has invited Lady Russell, of Killowen, wife of the lord chief justice of England, to christen the Shamrock.

ALASKAN RAILWAYS

Reason the Canadian Parliament Refuses Charters to All Applicants.

QUESTION OF BORDER

Until That Is Settled No Further Steps Will Be Taken.

Ottawa, Ont., June 12.—Promoters of half a dozen Yukon railway schemes now before parliament are grievously disappointed at the announcement of the government's policy to stop the construction of railways into the gold fields pending the settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier today stated his position more fully than he had done in parliament. He said:

"While we do not object to any scheme to build a railway from the waters that are without doubt in Canadian territory to the Yukon country, at the present time most of the charters asked for are to build a railway along the Dalton trail—that is to say from Pyramid harbor toward Dawson. At the present time Pyramid harbor is in the disputed territory. We claim the ownership of it and they have at present practically possession of it, as they have of the Lynn canal.

"I believe it is provided in the charters asked for that they would have to be supplemented by American legislation and so we would be proviaing for railway communication from a harbor that is practically now in possession of the Americans toward Dawson. If we were to grant that we would only be complicating the question of determining the boundary between us and the Americans. If we were to grant the charter, under which, as I understand, $250,000 is already deposited, we would build up an American city at Pyramid harbor and make it all the more difficult to get back what we claim belongs to us—that is to say, reestablish the boundary where it ought to be.

"At the present time the question between us and the American authorities is as to the location of the boundaries on the Lynn canal. We claim that the boundary is at the entrance to the Lynn canal and that consequently the whole of the Lynn canal belongs to us. The Americans claim, on the other hand that the boundary passes . . . ie Lynn canal and they should be confirmed in the possession of Skagway, which they now hold as well as Dyea and Pyramid harbor.

"I think it is clear that parliament acted with questionable wisdom when, in 1897, it granted a charter to the British Yukon Railway company, because the consequence is that we have contributed to the building up of Skagway, an American city, between which and Seattle there is a great and increasing trade. American interests have been established there and are increasing all the time and we have met and are constantly meeting and will constantly meet, until the question is determined, the antagonism of powerful interests to our contentions for the settlement of the boundary.

"If we were to grant this new charter from Pyramid harbor we would create on the other side . . . still another American city and if there were an American city at Pyramid harbor, and another one at Skagway it is clear that when we come to settling that boundary these powerful interests would weigh enormously at Washington.

"Therefore, we believe we ought to delay the granting of these charters from Pyramid harbor to the waters of the Yukon until the question of the boundary has been settled in some way. When it is settled—and we hope it will be the decision that the Lynn canal belongs to us and that Pyramid harbor is ours—then we shall be in a position to grant a charter from Pyramid harbor as being in Canadian territor and there would be no need of an American charter."

"But," was asked, "in the event of arbitration being in favor of the Americans can contention, would the Canadian government continue to discourage railway construction from the Alaska coast to the Canadian Yukon?"

"I must frankly admit," was the prompt reply, "that if it be determined by arbitration that the Lynn canal does belong to the Americans, then the policy of Canada will be to get across to the Yukon, not by the Lynn canal, but by building railways from the waters of the Yukon down to where there is indisputably Canadian coast water. That is the view which we would adopt—to have a railway built, which would perhaps be longer, to Observatory Inlet through the Caslar district, the Atlin district and the Yukon district."

BAKER KILLED.

Another Tragedy In the Baker-Howard Feud In Kentucky.

Barboursville, Ky., June 12.—Since the change of venue was granted at Manchester, Clay county, Saturday, for the Baker murder trials to be held here in the Knox county courts, this city has been in a state of excitement. It will be impossible to this place, which has a population of between 2000 and 3000, with good officers, for such a tragedy to occur as that at the village of Manchester Saturday, under the shadow of the court, when Tom Baker, the principal defendant, was shot dead while a prisoner of the court. As Tom Baker had killed William White, a brother of Sheriff Beverly White of Clay county, and as the crowd saw the rifle fired from a window in the sheriff's office at the time Baker fell dead into the arms of his wife, it is thought that there may be another trial soon for a change of venue to this place.

When Jesse Barrett rested state's evidence last Friday, Jim and Dee Baker and Charles Wooton were released, as well as Barrett, the confession showing these persons were not implicated. Then new indictments were returned against Tom Baker and his son Jim, and Wiley Baker, a brother of Tom, for killing Wilson Howard and Burah Storer, and shooting Bat Howard with intent to kill. The four defendants were released by Barrett's confession, and now the fifth by assassination, leaving only Wiley and Jim Baker to be transferred to the jail here, unless additional arrests have been made today at Manchester, a point twenty-six miles from a railway, telegraph or telephone station.

Col. Williams, who has had his battery and Gatling gun at Manchester the past week, and has done effective work, not only in quelling the mob last night and in bringing refugees into court earlier in the week, but in holding back the fighting feudists all week, was expected here today with Wiley and Jim Baker, guarded by the militia.

A special to the Enquirer from Manchester, Ky., says: The town remains deserted. None of the families that fled to the hills last night returned today. Re-enforcements are coming from the hills to the Whites and Howards, who are in possession of the town. They are exalting fiendishly over their arch enemy by singling doggerel at the death of Tom Baker. The Howards expect an attack but the Bakers, since the death of Tom Baker, have no leader unless Geo. Garrad, in spite of his age, should accept their offer. All last night rifle shots were heard in the outskirts and immediate vicinity of the town but no casualties have been reported.

A special to the Times-Herald from Manchester, Ky., says: Sheriff Beverly F. White is now under arrest charged with the murder of Tom Baker, leader of his faction in the Baker-Howard feud, in the court house yard Saturday afternoon. The sheriff is under the same military guard that was sent here in vain endeavor to protect Baker's life but Col. Williams has taken every precaution to see that his new prisoner, if found guilty, shall pay the penalty without the premature fate of his alleged victim. Nevertheless, blood for blood is the cry and Baker's relatives and those who know them say they are bound to get it.

Thorough investigation has established the fact beyond the shadow of a doubt that the shot that killed Baker was fired from the home of Sheriff White. It came from a window in the front room on the left side of the house, between seventy-five and 100 yards from where the camp was pitched.

It develops that Baker was not standing outside the guard house tent when killed. Though repeatedly warned not to expose himself, Baker, too confident of the protection afforded him, walked to the entrance and leaned on the center pole, still keeping under canvas. But this much exposure was sufficient for the keen-eyed murderer concealed across the street.

PAY FOR NAVAL OFFICERS.

Schley Has a Larger Salary Than Sampson.

New York, June 12.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: The navy department has issued a circular fixing the salaries of navy officers under the naval personnel bill. Admiral Dewey will receive $13,500, whether on duty at sea or on shore. The senior rear admiral is fixed at $7500 at sea and $6375 on shore. Rear Admiral Schley is in this list, but only receives the minimum amount, as he is assigned to shore duty. The junior rear admirals receive $5500 while on sea duty and $4677 on shore. Rear Admiral Sampson is in the junior list, but having a command at sea receives the maximum pay.

Should Schley be given an assignment at sea he would receive $2000 more a year than Sampson, but is it now is his pay amounts to but $875 more.

Captains receive $3500 at sea and $2975 on shore.

$5.75 Excursion Rates $5.75

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

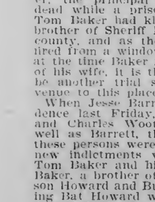
June 13 and 14, St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $5.75, account of Odd Fellows' state meetings. Three trains daily. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west and Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Mothers.

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

No Brain-fag,
No Trembling
Nerves
from using



Perfectly roasted, blended, packed. See that the seal is unbroken.

If your grocer will not . . . name and your order . . . we will see that you are . . .

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO.

Oh, what a warm welcome the first little traveler whom Heaven guides to the door of a woman's heart receives from the happy mother. Every thought and care is given to the comfort and well being of the new comer after it has entered into the portals of life and taken its place at the family fireside.

Yet during the time when baby is expected few women do all they should to insure the little one's constitutional strength and vigor. No mother wants to have a puny, weakly, sickly baby yet unless she herself is entirely healthy in the special, delicate structure which makes motherhood possible, the baby is certain to suffer in some way for her weakness or neglect.

The surest way to avoid this is for the mother to reinforce her own strength by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during the time of anticipation. It will make her perfectly healthy. It will lighten and brighten the time of waiting. It will make the ordeal of motherhood absolutely safe and comparatively free from pain and will insure a strong, healthy constitution for the baby.

Mrs. Nannie J. Taylor, of Lovelace, Hill Co., Texas, says: "I am the mother of eight children. I suffered from female weakness. I tried physicians with no avail. When I last became with child I saw the advertisement of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I bought two bottles and took according to directions. When baby was born I had a very easy time and have not suffered one hour since, from female weakness. Baby is as fat and healthy as can be."

Prospective mothers should send to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which will be sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps *to pay the cost of mailing only*, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy.

THEY ALL WANT IT

Only One Democratic National Committeeman Would Drop Free Silver.

FEW NON-COMMITTAL

Some Think Imperialism the Leading Issue, Others the Trusts.

Chicago, June 12.—The Times-Herald has been asking members of the Democratic national committee what would be their party's battle cry in 1900—whether "free silver" or "down with the trusts" or both. Today the Times-Herald publishes the answers of those that have been received.

While only one of the replies of these Democratic leaders, the representative for Maine, the home of Mr. Bryan's running mate in 1896, says "drop free silver," they are all but unanimous in giving the trust question a prominence it never has had in the platform of their own or any other party. With one exception, all who speak freely suggest that some other issue will divide the stage equally with free silver.

Some say "militarism" or "imperialism" will be one of the prominent issues. Others—a few—frankly emphasize the trust question as the big thing. Still others speak for a twin battle cry.

One committeeman says flatly: "The issues of 1896 should be the issues of 1900." This one is Alexander Troup, of Connecticut. Half a dozen of the committeemen are either non-committal or refuse to be quoted. They are George Fred Williams, Massachusetts; J. Campau, Michigan; B. B. Smalley, Vermont; Frank Campbell, New York; T. D. O'Brien, Minnesota; J. G. Dudley, Texas.

A statement from Thomas Gahan, national committeeman for Illinois, cannot be obtained because he is not in the city and cannot be reached by telegraph. His attitude is, however, pretty well known. The committeemen who say silver must hold first place in the platform, although generously combined with the question of trusts, "militarism" and so on, are Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas and Indian Territory.

The latter does not vote for president. All the others either put the trust question first or lay much stress upon issues produced by the Spanish war.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 10; Cleveland, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 10; Minneapolis, 9.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 12; St. Paul, 12.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 5; Kansas City, 2.
At Columbus—Milwaukee, 11; Columbus, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Played	Won	Per Cent
Brooklyn	47	36	.766
Boston	45	21	.480
St. Louis	47	27	.574
Baltimore	45	26	.578
Philadelphia	45	26	.578
Chicago	48	28	.583
Cincinnati	47	22	.468
New York	46	21	.457
Pittsburg	45	19	.422
Washington	47	17	.362
Louisville	48	11	.292
Cleveland	43	9	.209

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Minneapolis	41	22	.550
St. Paul	28	21	.568
Detroit	39	21	.538
Columbus	37	19	.537
Indianapolis	38	20	.526
Milwaukee	40	21	.525
Buffalo	38	17	.447
Kansas City	40	15	.375

TO BE HUNTED DOWN.

Daring Robber Band In Hole In the Wall.

Casper, Wyo., June 12.—The Hole in the Wall, for years a refuge for outlaws, promises to be cleansed of its desperate inhabitants. The daring robber band, which looted the Union Pacific express at Rock Creek recently and escaped to the fastness of their dens in the Hole in the Wall, in spite of the fact that they were closely pursued over plain and mountain, are to be systematically hunted to their death. To this purpose the several railroad managers with interests in this state are organizing posses and the outlaws will be given no rest.

It is said 200 men will be engaged in the big man hunt. The state, express and railroad companies have offered an aggregate of $6000 each for the heads of the members of the band. Thus they are enabled to enlist a typical band of rough riders and every man of them a dead shot. Many of them are cowboys, others are old frontiersmen. The men are all to be sworn in as deputy sheriffs and will be in charge of the officers of the several counties in Northwestern Wyoming.

A gorge, so narrow that two horses cannot walk abreast is the only gateway into the Hole. Leading in from Montana there are two or three obscure routes that eventually enable one to reach the rendezvous of the outlaws, but they are known to but few trailers and Indian fighters.

It is estimated that at least 50 men on whose heads there are prices set and who are wanted in many states are to be found hiding there.

A RAPIST LYNCHED.

Colored People String Up One of Their Own Race.

Sardis, Miss., June 12.—Simon Brooks (colored), was lynched by a mob of 500 negroes near here yesterday, having been taken from the jail some time between midnight and dawn. Last night a negess named Armsted, while returning from a shopping tour to her home, was assaulted by Brooks and another negro.

The woman was outraged, her throat was cut and she was severely beaten about the head and her jaws were tightly tied to prevent breathing. Her body was then concealed in rubbish. The woman rallied sufficiently to give the alarm and the names of her assailants. Part of the goods taken from the woman were found later in a trunk belonging to Brooks.

The mob, which was composed entirely of negroes, did its work quickly. The white people knew nothing of the affair until hours after it occurred.

PERTH WINS GRAND PRIX.

Paris, June 12.—The Grand Prix de Paris was won yesterday by Perth, with Velasquez second, and Alhambra third. Fifteen horses ran. The betting was 6 to 4 against Perth, 7 to 1 against Velasquez, and 6 to 1 against Alhambra.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine Made a New Woman of Mrs. Kuhn.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,492]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you expressing my sincere gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried different doctors, also different kinds of medicine. I would feel better at times, then would be as bad as ever.

"For eight years I was a great sufferer. I had falling of the womb and was in such misery at my monthly periods I could not work but a little before I would have to lie down. Your medicine has made a new woman of me. I can now work all day and not get tired. I thank you for what you have done for me. I shall always praise your medicine to all suffering women." —MRS. E. E. KUHN, GERMANO, OHIO.

"I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of your Sanative Wash, also some of the Liver Pills, and I can say that your remedies will do all that you claim for them. Before taking your remedies I was very bad with womb trouble, was nervous, had no ambition, could not sleep, and my food seemed to do me no good. Now I am well, and your medicine has cured me. I will gladly recommend your medicine to every one wherever I go."—MRS. M. L. SHEARS, GEN MARSH, MICH.

WORK OF WIND.

Three Iowans Killed and Others Injured By a Terrible Tornado.

Sioux City, June 12.—A tornado at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon struck two miles south of the little town of Salix, Ia., 16 miles from here, and killed three persons and one more will die. The dead are:

John Malloy, farmer.
Mrs. John Malloy, his wife.
Harry Malloy, 16 years old, his son.
Miss Bessie Malloy, the 18 year old daughter, had her skull fractured, and is not expected to live.

John and Pat Malloy are badly hurt. None of the others of the family of seven sons and daughters, were injured.

As far as can be learned at this hour, nobody else was killed or injured.

The family was at supper when the funnel-shaped cloud was first seen, and Dick Malloy told his parents to go to the cellar. He ran to the home of Mrs. Hassell, a widow, across the road, to warn her of the approaching storm. He took them to the cellar and the house was whirled away, injuring nobody. He had to hold one boy by the legs, as he was drawn up by the suction of the wind. But the Malloy family, across the road, remained in the cellar only about five minutes and the father suggested that the cloud was only rain. They came up and in an instant the house was demolished. The dead and injured members were scattered among the ruins.

The conductor of a freight train saw the cloud and stopped his train before it got in the storm. When he reached the town he held his train long enough to bring the injured to the hospital in Sioux City.

Wild rumors are afloat of more damage in Woodbury county, but these cannot be verified.

At Homer, Neb., a revival tent was blown over and an unknown woman was fatally injured.

After destroying the home of the Malloy and Mrs. Cora Hassel, widow, the tornado reduced to kindling wood the homes of Phil. Berger, Joe Bernard and Patrick O'Neil. The occupants, it is reported, all escaped serious injury.

Pat Malloy, who was brought to Sioux City on a special train, tells a graphic story of the storm. He says his house, barns, livestock and human beings were sucked up by the terrible funnel-shaped cloud. The air appeared to be filled with wrecked buildings and debris.

Blue Serge Suits.

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00 $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Teachers' Excursion Rates.

EASTERN POINTS.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Tickets to Eastern points on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Extremely low rates. Full particulars at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MUST BE TRUE.

Efforts Will Be Made to Force Tammany to Declare Itself.

New York, June 12.—The silver men of this state will send representatives to Chicago to the meeting of the Democratic national committee on July 20 to urge the adoption of a resolution, which, it is said, will be introduced by ex-Governor Stone of Missouri, declaring that only such delegates as come from states in which the Democratic state convention indorses the Chicago platform will be seated as regular delegates in the national convention.

Dr. John H. Gardner, of this city, a personal friend of Bryan, and one of the leaders in the "dollar" dinner organization here, said that he intended to be in Chicago when the Democrats meet. He said the proposed resolution agreed with his views and that it would be a good thing to force Tammany and the state Democratic organization to declare either for or against the Chicago platform in the state convention here.

HAD HIS REVENGE.

Great Demonstration For President Loubet at Longchamp.

Paris, June 12.—President Loubet has had his revenge for last Sunday's outrage at Auteuil. When he drove to Longchamp yesterday to attend the grand prix he was the hero of a great popular demonstration, expressing itself in one form or another along the whole route from the Elysee palace to the race course.

He remained only quarter of an hour, just long enough to witness the race, and, having congratulated the owner of the winner, returned to Elysee, where he arrived at 4 o'clock without special incident. The Revisionists and Socialist organs summoned their readers to assemble along the thoroughfares to be traversed by the president and his party and from the hour of noon the thousands of demonstrators set out from Montamartre and other working class quarters in big organized bands all wearing a small, artificial red flower in the button hole, and marched across Paris, taking up positions along the Avenue Des Champs Elysee and Avenue du Bois de Boulogne.

They gave M. Loubet a tremendous ovation, confining their cries almost entirely to "Vive Loubet" and "Vive La Republique." The president did not hear a disordant cry, although there was one or two scuffles between and after he passed between the police and an occasional hot headed anti-Dreyfusite, who tried to shout "Abas Loubet" and was immediately pounced upon by a swarm of police.

Although the visit passed off quietly, the government was prepared for every eventuality. The whole district between the Elysee and Longchamp literally teemed with troops and police.

After the races the police dispersed several thousand persons demonstrating along the Avenue des Champs Elysee, who were supposed to be making for the Elysee, cheering for the president and the army. Several arrests were made.

Later in the evening disorderly scenes occurred outside the office of the Intransigent, M. Rochefort's paper. Several journalists were roughly handled and eventually arrested. At a late hour last evening there was considerable effervescence along the boulevards where the traffic was much impeded. A few police charges were necessary in the vicinity of the office of Libre Parole.

GEN. KING ILL.

He Fails From Exhaustion While Making a Speech.

Chicago, June 12.—A special to the Tribune from Tacoma says: Gen. Charles King, who recently returned from the Philippine Islands, arrived here last evening to visit his cousin, Mrs. Emmons, formerly of Milwaukee. During the evening an informal reception was tendered the distinguished soldier.

While Gen. King was making a speech to a serenading band he was overcome by exhaustion and had to be carried into the house. A physician was called, who says no serious results will follow.

Gen. King has cancelled all of his engagements and after recuperating here a few days will return to San Francisco.

WASTED THE MONEY.

Sensational Charge Against the Alaskan Agent of Education.

Juneau, Alaska, June 12—The grand jury of the United States district court for Alaska has made a sensational report on the conduct of educational matters in Alaska. The report says that between 1884 and 1887 inclusive, $145,000 was appropriated by congress for education in Alaska, which, if it has been judiciously expended, ought to have provided a school system commensurate with the requirements and would have done so had not the general agent of education wasted money in useless jaunts and in the establishment of schools at places where but few white people lived. The report accuses him of making false statements in his official report and concludes by asking the secretary of the interior to relieve Alaska of this official.

AWARDING OF MEDALS.

Was Taken Away From Miles For a Commission.

New York, June 12.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The departure of Brig. Gen. Schwan for the Philippines will mean the dissolution of the board which recommended the rewards given to officers and enlisted men who performed gallant service during the war with Spain. Recommendations for awarding brevets, medals of honor and certificates of merit to officers and men for service against the Filipinos are being received. Before the war it was customary to refer such recommendations to the major general commandnig but this matter was taken from Gen. Miles and placed in charge of the Schwan board. It is understood the question of referring the recommendations to Gen. Miles is being discussed.

SCHLEY DAY.

Men of the Cruiser Brooklyn to Celebrate July 3.

New York, June 12.—The men attached to the armored cruiser Brooklyn, now moored at the Brooklyn navy yard, yesterday decided to celebrate July 3, the anniversary of the battle of Santiago, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. They propose to call it "Schley day."

Special invitations will be sent to Admiral and Mrs. Schley; Capt. Cook, who commanded the Brooklyn during the battle off Santiago; Commodore Philip, commandant of the navy yard, and Admiral Sampson, as commander in chief of the North Atlantic squadron.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, EVERYWHERE,

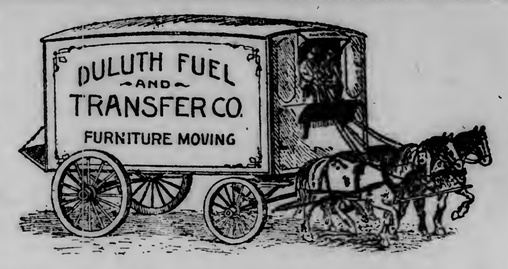
speak in highest terms of that wonderful tonic and health promoter—

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

It tones up the system and quiets that nervous feeling. Ask it of your druggist. State clearly BLATZ MALT-VIVINE and accept no other. Remember it is a non-intoxicant. Awarded Highest Honors at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

Immediate Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wasting of sexual organs, all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate.

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

That Roof Should be Fixed!

If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co.,

Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.

21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Chichesters English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.

JAMES T. WATSON.

Washington, D. C. Established 1861

Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand two hundred eleven and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Fred B. Barrows and Margaret Barrows, his wife, mortgagors, to W. Vernon Booth, mortgagee, bearing date the third day of August, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the ninth day of October, 1894, at 3 o'clock p. m. in book 109 of mortgages, on page 256; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: The west half of the northwest quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-seven, in township fifty, north of range fifteen west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 21st, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes, if any, and $25.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 6, 1899.

H. M. SIDMAN,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and seventy dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Mary H. Lewis, mortgagor, to H. M. Sidman, mortgagee, bearing date September 5, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, November 13, 1894, at 11:15 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 115; and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the northwest quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-seven, in township fifty, north of range fifteen west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 21st, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes, if any, and $25.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 6, 1899.

H. M. SIDMAN,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eighty-four and 50-100 dollars ($84.50) principal and interest, which is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Drew Nylund, unmarried, mortgagor, to H. E. Smith, mortgagee, bearing date the ninth day of February, A. D. 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1898, at three o'clock and thirty minutes p. m., in Book 163 of mortgages, on page 46; and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, namely: Lot fourteen (14), in block twelve (12), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to West Duluth, "now Duluth, Minnesota," according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 15th, 1899.

H. E. SMITH,
Mortgagee.

PHINEAS AYER,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Room 204 Palladio Building.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-15-22-29-June-5-12-19-1899.

NOTICE.—

Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage bearing date June 25th, 1896, executed by Gustava Sjogren and Charles W. Sjogren, mortgagors, to the Zenith Building and Loan Association of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee; said mortgage having been duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 85 of mortgages, on page 531, the said default consisting in failure to pay the interest upon a note of $200.00 dated June 25th, 1896, payable semi-annually, and no interest whatever having ever been paid upon said note; and it being stipulated in said mortgage that if default should be made by the said mortgagors in any of the terms of the said mortgage, the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum of the said note due and payable; and the sum of $245.77 being now due and payable upon said note and mortgage for principal and interest.

Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the premises described in the said mortgage, to-wit: Lot number 1, in block number 10, in the First Division of New Duluth, now a part of the city of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, facing Second street, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of June, 1899, for the purpose of paying the said debt with interest, from the date of this notice, besides all taxes that may be paid by the said mortgagor and legal costs of this foreclosure, including $25.00 attorney's fees, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption within one year from date of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 8th, 1899.

THE ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
of Duluth, Minnesota,
Mortgagee.

J. B. RICHARDS,
522 West Fifth street,
Duluth, Minnesota,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12-1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Strong at an Advance But Slumped Off.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Heavy Northwest Receipts and an Increase In the Visible Expected.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 12.—The wheat market opened strong and about 1c higher this morning owing to the bullish character of the government report on Saturday, but there was a large selling on the advance by commission houses at Chicago and prices took a slump, but soon rallied again. The cables showed an advance of 1s6d@1s7d at Liverpool, and while the drought in Russia and Roumania was reported partially broken it was claimed the rains are too late to save the crop. The Northwest receipts were heavy, and another weakening factor was the expectation of a large increase in the visible supply. While most traders figured on an increase, some thought there would be a decrease that would wipe out the large increase of last week. When the figures were posted it was found that there was an increase of 1,185,000 bus, and the market, which had rallied a little, weakened again. The close was 1c lower than Saturday here and 1@1½c lower at Chicago for the July option. September closed 1c up here, and 1@1½c lower at Chicago.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1c up at 75¾c, declined to 74¾ at 10:25, rallied to 75⅝c at 11:29, fell off to 75¾ at 12:30, and closed at 75½c, a net loss of ⅛c since Saturday. September closed at 75½c, a gain of ⅛c. There was good business in cash stuff at 1c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive and on track. About 100,000 bus changed hands. Oats, rye and barley were unchanged, corn declined c and cash and September flax each advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77¾c; July, 78c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¼c; July, 75½c; September, 75c. No. 2 northern, 70¾c. No. 3 spring, 68¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78c. No. 1 northern, 75½c. Oats, 23¾@26½c. Rye, 56½c. Barley, 32c. Flax, $1.02½; June, $1.02; September, 95¼c. October, 94½c. Corn, 22½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 247; corn, 21; oats, 12; rye, 6; barley, 1; flax, 11. Receipts—Wheat, 186,339; corn, 16,222; oats, 19,060; rye, 1,026; flax, 1,170. Shipments—Wheat, 291,415; corn, 230,589; flax, 16,220.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car..... $0.78½
No. 1 hard, 10,000 bus, to arrive..... 78¾
No. 1 hard, 1000 bus, to arrive..... 78¼
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus, to arrive..... 76¾
No. 1 northern, 6 cars, to arrive..... 76¼
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus, to arrive..... 76¾
No. 1 northern, 6 cars, to arrive..... 76⅝
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus, to arrive..... 76⅝
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus, to arrive..... 76⅝
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus, to arrive..... 76
No. 1 northern, 1200 bus, to arrive..... 76
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus, to arrive..... 75⅞
No. 1 northern, 2 cars, on track..... 75¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus, to arrive..... 75⅝
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, on track..... 71¾
No. 2 northern, 1 cars, on track..... 71½
No. 2 northern, 5 cars, mills..... 71
Rejected, 1 car..... 69½
Flax, 1 car, on track..... 1.02

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing stock of grain in store at Duluth Saturday, June 10, 1899:

	Bus.
No. 1 hard	546,702
No. 1 northern	1,788,482
No. 2 northern	1,182,145
No. 3 spring	135,200
Rejected	48,328
No. 2 grade	83,570
Special bin	354,252
Total	6,111,818
Increase during week	42,568
Stocks last year	4,198,778
Corn in store	514,082
Oats, in store	896,580
Rye, in store	18,339
Barley, in store	111,121
Flax, in store	167,217

BOARD NOTES.

July wheat; Puts, 74c; calls, 80c. July corn: Puts, 32½c; calls, 34½c. Good all this week in the Chicago market.

Prime says: General condition of spring wheat crop is good; average has been reduced somewhat from last year. Situation compares very favorably with that of year ago at this date temperature is not favorable to growing crop. I regard all conditions of Northwest just at present as very good. Any changes in future must of necessity be for the worse as they could not be any better.

Today's Northwest weather: Fargo, cloudy and raining, 64; Grand Forks, part cloudy, 62; Jamestown, cloudy, 66; Minneapolis, part cloudy, warm, rained Sunday afternoon and about all night; Fergus Falls, raining, rained last night, 66.

The increase in the wheat visible of 1,185,000 was a surprise to the trade and caused considerable realizing. Last year at this date the decrease was 2,905,000 bus. The government report on wheat when reduced to comparison with previous years and average for past ten and fifteen years' figure it indicates total winter wheat crop of 275,720,000 bus and spring wheat 228,420,000 bus, making total crop 504,140,000 bus compared with 675,000,000 bus last year.

Private cable to George Rupley reads: "Roumanian reports do not improve, although partial rains have fallen. Half the Roumanian wheat and rye crop is estimated lost. Roumania raises 58,000,000 bus wheat, so that loss of half of this will remove Roumania as an exporter.

R. E. Baker says: The government makes the outlook for the coming crop about 145,000,000 bus below last year's crop. That is a pretty radical falling off in yield. While our crop has been going down bill the situation abroad has changed a little. A while ago I felt the foreign crops a bear argument and for ten days the foreign news has been a help to prices is another change. The country is full of money. Everybody that ever speculates has just made a winning in stocks. These things certainly make it possible for wheat to sell materially higher.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Large Northwestern Receipts Continue to Be a Feature.

Wheat today was strong at the opening. A rather wild curb had resulted Saturday as a result of the unexpected bullishness of the government crop report and traders at the start were apparently somewhat at sea as to what effect it would have on the regular market. Opening prices in July ranged from 76¾c to 77c. Beginning at 76¾c, the market sold up to 76⅞c. Commission houses were large sellers on the opening bulge and prices after the first rally were steadily hammered down to 75c. Then the market became dull and after rallying to 76⅛c, sagged down to 76⅛c. Late cables showed 1½d advance at Liverpool. The drouth in Russia and Roumania was reported partly broken, but the rains were said to be too late to relieve the situation in many localities. Northwest receipts were heavy. Duluth and Minneapolis reporting 976 cars against 881 last week and 180 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 142 cars, 8 of contract grade. It is expected the visible supply will increase largely today.

The Northwest took the lead in the selling on bulge. The increase of 1,416,000 bus in the visible supply depressed the market perceptibly, while the huge wheat movement in the West added to the selling. July hovered close to 75c during the last half hour and rallied to 75¼@75⅜c at the close. A moment after the bell tapped it was bringing 75¾c on the curb.

Coarse grains were neglected in the first rush in wheat and trading did not improve when wheat became quiet. Corn was steady with wheat. Weather West was perfect and receipts were liberal, 583 cars. July opened a shade higher at 32⅝c and sold to 32¾@32¾c.

Oats were firm also, following wheat. There was a little buying by elevator houses. Receipts were 187 cars. July opened ¼c higher at 23¼c, sold at 23¾@23½c and advanced to 23½@23⅝c.

Provisions were dull and featureless. Hog receipts were liberal but absence of selling pressure prevented any decline of consequence. September pork opened a shade lower at $8.20, sold at $8.22 and broke to $8.20. September lard opened unchanged at $5.05 and advanced to $5.07. September ribs opened 2½c lower at $4.70 and advanced to $4.72½.

Close: Wheat—July, 75¼@75⅜c; September, 76⅝c; December, 77¾c. Corn—June, 33½c; July, 32½@32¾c; September, 33¾c; December, 33¼@33¾c. Oats—June, 24c; July, 23⅜c; September, 20⅝c. May, 23½c. Pork—June, $8.05; July, $8.07; September, $8.02½@$8.25. Lard—June, $5.05; July, $5.07½@$5.10; September, $5.07½@5.10. Ribs—June, $4.60; July, $4.62; September, $4.75. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 77½@78½c; No. 3, 74@75½c; No. 2 hard winter, 76½@78½c; No. 3, 74@75½c; No. 1 northern spring, 76@75½c; No. 2 northern spring, 74½@76½c; No. 3 spring, 70@75. Corn—No. 2, 32⅝@33c; No. 3, 32½@32¾c. Oats—No. 2, 23½@23¾c; No. 3, 23@23½c. Oats—No. 2, 23½@23¾c; No. 3, 23@23½c. Barley—Western, $1.05@2; October, 95c. Barley, 32c. Rye—September, 56c. Timothy—August, $2.60; September, $2.60; October, $2.54. Clover—October, $7.40.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Trade the past week was characterized fair with the usual features of the business quite satisfactory, disposal of horses in wholesale lots was effected. All indications at stock circles are pointing towards a summer trade which is lacking of active features, yet a favorable trade is looked for, as sales to local men are encouraging. The market was heavily supplied with high quality horses enabling it to accommodate all inquiries. Manitoba dealers were quite active buyers. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra..... $120@160
Drafters, common to good..... 90@100
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 110@130
Farm horses, common to good..... 60@ 80
Mules, 1500 lbs..... 70@100

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	75¾A	74⅞	77-77⅝	81⅝
High	76⅛	74⅞-75	77⅞	82¼
Low	75¼	73⅞-¾	77	82¼
Close	75½B	75	77⅛	81
	75½B	75¼	75¾-¾A	81
September—				
Open	76B	75¾	78-77⅝	82½
High	76⅞	75⅞	78	82⅞
Low	75⅝A	75¼	76½	82¼
Close	75½B	72½	76½B	81

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23½	31@32⅜	$8.07
High	23½-¾	¾	8.07
Low	23¼	32¼	8.05
Close	23⅜A	32½-⅝	$8.07

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	126,650	56,714
Philadelphia		3,889
Baltimore	38,180	72,852
Toledo	77,991	15,000
Detroit	4,492	
St. Louis	30,000	6,000
Boston	41,200	58,536
Chicago	152,772	8,997
Milwaukee	75,600	5,993
Kansas City	67,800	24,000
Duluth	186,339	291,415
Minneapolis	540,930	52,467

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 12.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 to 2 points higher. European and American cloth news was favorable. Liverpool was a buyer at the start and continued to absorb offerings of the early crop positions all through the forenoon.

Cotton spot closed steady, unchanged; sales, 800 bales. Cotton futures closed stead; June, $5.90; July, $5.93; August, $5.94; September, $5.95; October, $5.94; November, $5.96; December, $6.00; January, $6.04; February, $6.07; March, $6.10; April, $6.13; May, $6.17.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 12.—Estimated receipts today: Hogs, 50,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 2,285; market about 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.62½@3.80; good heavy, $3.70@3.80; rough, heavy, $3.55@3.65; light, $3.62½@3.82½. Cattle receipts, 16,000; market strong. Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $1.75@5.10; Texans, $4.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.15. Sheep receipts, 10,000; market shade higher. Sheep, $5.50@5.60; lambs, spring, $4.75@6.75. Official figures for Saturday: Hogs receipts, 25,240; shipments, 2522. Cattle receipts, 39; shipments, 1256. Sheep receipts, 1235; shipments, none.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 12.—Money on call, nominally, 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand, and at $4.85¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.87 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.86@4.86¼. Silver certificates, 60½@62c; bar silver, 60¾c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds, steady; 2s, registered, $1.00; 3s, registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.09½; new 4s, registered, $1.30½; coupon, $1.30¾; old 4s, registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.12¾.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 12.—New York exchange, 5c discount; sterling exchange, $4.87@4.89.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 12.—Closing: Wheat, steady; 1s8d@1s8¼d higher; July, 6s 5½d; September, 6s 1⅝d. Corn, quiet, ½@¾d higher. July, 3s 5¾d; September, 3s 6¼d.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 12.—Butter, slow; receipts, 17,480 packages; Western creamery, 15@18½c; imitation, creamery, 12½@16c; factory, 11½@14c. Eggs receipts, 13,477 packages; firm; Western, 14½@15½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN IMPORTS.

Liverpool, June 12.—Imports of wheat into Liverpool during the week: From Atlantic ports, 58,300 quarters; Pacific ports, none; other ports, 62,000 quarters. Imports of corn from Atlantic ports during the week, 77,000 quarters.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 12.—Close, wheat, July, 81c; September, 81c; December, 82¼c. Corn, July, 39⅝c; September, 39⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 12.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June, 72¾c; July, 73⅝c; September, 72¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c; No. 2 northern, 72c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 12.—The bureau report came as a great surprise to the trade and there was a wild scramble on the curb Saturday afternoon with an advance of 2 cents, 67.3 for winter, 93.4 for spring, indicates a crop of from 502,000,000 to 577,000,000 bus in our opinion it will fall short of 500,000,000 bus. Liverpool, London, Paris and Antwerp all came higher with good-sized advances. Wheat afloat decreased 1,800,000 bus, world's shipments according to Jones' 6,478,000, decrease 1,800,000 bus. On passage decreased 1,620,000 bus. There have been some rains in parts of Russia, but reports received by the best houses in the trade are to the effect that Russian and Roumanian crops are in a deplorable condition. American visible increased 1,400,000 bus. English visible increased 568,000 bus. Primary receipts 1,136,000 bus, shipments 462,000 bus. Clearances 310,000 bus, 22 loads reported worked for export, we can confirm 15. Weather West and Northwest, perfect. There is a hot wave running through Nebraska, Minneapolis, and St. Louis reports a very large flour business, both domestic and export. Minneapolis very steady, considering the large amount of wheat sold to arrive. We have heard of nothing in the way of cash sales here today of wheat. Fifty thousand bus sold at Kansas City. Manitoba reports 10 per cent increase in acreage with fine prospects. July opened strong at 75c, but was hit, hammered and plugged against all day. Light-wasted bulls could not stand the pressure and tumbled over one another getting out. Linn, Cudahy, Patton, St. Louis and the Northwest were the principal sellers. The excellent reports from the Northwest and large primary receipts were the main incentives for the selling. We favor purchases on all these breaks.

Corn—Receipts one-half of 500,000 bus. Trade has been light. Charters, 300,000 bus corn, oats 150,000 bus.

Provisions—Receipts of hogs very heavy, 50,000. While the market has been dull it has also ruled firm, closing at the highest price of the day. While fluctuations are slow, it looks like a good time to pick up product on weak spots.

Puts, July wheat, 74⅝-¾@74¼c.
Calls, July wheat, 76¼@76c.
Curb, 75¾@75½c.
Puts, July corn, 33⅝c bid.
Calls, July corn, 33⅞c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	159	161¼	157¾	158¾
Tobacco	98¾	99⅝	98¾	99¼
Atchison preferred	56	56⅞	56	56⅞
St. P.	117	118¾	116¾	117½
C. & Q.	123	123¾	122¾	123¾
C. & N. W.	155⅞	155⅞	154½	155⅞
Chicago Gas	117½	155⅞	154½	155⅞
L. & N.	68	68	67¼	68
Luther	71½	71½	70¾	71½
Manhattan	115¾	116¾	114⅝	116
Missouri Pacific	42¾	43⅞	42¾	43⅝
Northern Pacific	47⅜	48¼	47⅝	47⅝
N. Y. Central	102¾	102¾	101¾	102¼
Omaha	96½	100	96½	100
Rock Island	113½	114⅜	113½	114⅜
St. Paul	127	128⅜	127¾	127⅝
Texas	20¾	64⅜	20¾	64⅜
Union Pacific pfd.	75½	76⅝	75½	75⅞
Western Union	90¾	90⅞	90⅝	90⅞
Federal Steel	82⅜	85¼	82⅜	83½

THE COPPER STOCKS

Following were the closing prices of copper stocks today as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 12.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10; Arcadian, 5½; Allouez, 3½; Arnold, 13⅜; Atlantic, 33; Baltic, 28½; Boston and Montana, 250; Butte and Boston, 75; Calumet and Hecla, 800; Centennial, 36; Franklin, 19½; Old Dominion, 40¾; Osceola, 85; Mohawk, 27½; Mass Consolidated, 13; Old Colony, 11½; Rhode Island, 5½; Union Land, 3; Wolverine, 45½; Quincy, 160; Isle Royale, 45½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Reports of Gold Shipments Stem a General Advance.

New York, June 12.—A number of specialties showed marked gains at the opening. Chicago Terminal preferred rising 3; Metropolitan, 2½; Delaware & Hudson and Pittsburg, C. C. C. & St. L., Colorado Fuel and Iron, and Continental Tobacco from 1 to 1½. Iron and steel stocks tended upward. Sugar rose a point, but quickly lost it and then fluctuated irregularly. The railroad list was irregular, a number of the Grangers and Western roads showing losses. The uncertain speculation was soon dissipated and the market adopted a generally strong tone on heavy purchases of the local municipal stocks, Grangers and middle-grade specialties. Metropolitan was pushed up 6 points, but the general average was about a point. The announcement of a $2,000,000 gold shipment by tomorrow's steamer stemmed the rise and there were some severe recessions on profit taking.

Heavy buying orders in Sugar raised the price above 160 and strengthened the entire market. There was not much life in the general market, business being light and variations narrow, outside of a few of the specialties and Pittsburg, Chicago & St. Louis, the latter increasing its rise to 2¾. The market started briskly upward again all around just before noon, the grangers and Pacifics rising to the best. Sales of stocks to noon, 291,422 shares. Dullness was pronounced in the bond market and there was little change to prices.

Prices fell away again under the weight of realizing in Sugar, which dropped 2¾, and Brooklyn Transit, Manhattan, Steel and Wire and Federal Steel reacted a point or over. The closing was dull and firm at the reaction, but with notable net gains in many cases.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	21	@	22
Cream., separators, fancy..	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	13	@	14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11	@	12½
Full cr'm Young America..	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	13½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	13½	@	14

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 35	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Pignolias, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6

FRUITS.

Cherries	1 75	@	2 00
Plums	1 75	@	2 00
Apricots	2 25	@	2 50
Peaches	2 00	@	2 25
Wis. Strawberries, 16 qts..	2 00	@	2 15
California seedlings	2 75	@	3 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 25	@	2 00
California navels	4 50	@	5 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 00	@	2 70

VEGETABLES.

Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@	1 00
Green peas, bus	1 50	@	1 60
Wax beans, bus	2 25	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	45	@	50
Beets, doz	35	@	40
Radishes	10	@	15
Onions	10	@	12
Carrots, per bus	90	@	1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Potatoes, new	1 10	@	1 20
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35	@	40
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Beets, bus	70	@	80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	50	@	60
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Spinach, per bus	45	@	55
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, per crate	2 00	@	3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
California new onions	1 90	@	2 00
Hot house cucumbers, doz.	90	@	1 00
Pie plant, per lb	1		

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9

MEATS.

Mutton	10		
Lamb	11		
Veal, fancy	10		
Veal, good	9½		
Hogs	5		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	11 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	11 50
Ground feed, No. 1	14 00
Ground feed, No. 2	13 00
Cracked corn	13 50
Coarse corn meal	13 50
Corn	36
Oats, car lots sack	29

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South. Minn	9 50		
Medium	8 50		
Choice timothy	10 50	@	11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@	10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 12.—Butter firm; creameries, 13½@15c; dairies, 10@16c. Eggs steady; fresh, 12c.

THE GIRL WITH THIN ARMS.

Thin arms should be carefully concealed. They have an impoverished look that robs their owner of some of her dignity. If the arms are unduly long, as they occasionally are, the effect may be neutralized by wearing wide bands of black velvet fastened with pretty buttons or clasps or buckles. This reduces the apparent length of the arms. "Thin arms," says M. Charles Blanc, the great French authority on dress, "denote bad health and an enfeebled race." The best remedy is to wash the arms with a fine lather of soap at least twice a day, and to dry them thoroughly and rub them vigorously. This treatment brings the pores into action and induces a healthy condition of the skin. Rubbing with a soft chamois leather is excellent for the skin, giving it both smoothness and gloss, says Mrs. Humphrey in the Ladies' Home Journal.

FOR OLD LACE.

Very fine old lace can be beautifully cleaned by being sewed in a clean piece of linen and laid all night in salad oil. Next day boil it in a large pan of soapy water for a quarter of an hour and rinse in several waters. Dip into sugared water and pin onto a strained cloth to dry.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

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Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

THE QUESTION

At Galena, Kans., the other day, a man carrying a pail of beer tumbled into a mine. He fell 50 feet, but he didn't break any bones and he didn't spill the beer. Now, the question is where was he "carrying" that beer; we think he must have been "carrying" it under his belt, as we have noticed that when anybody "carries" beer there, it is difficult to spill it. Anyhow—the Kansas man knew how to "carry" beer, and some men know how

TO CARRY WHEAT

The right way to carry wheat is DON'T BUY TOO MUCH. If you can afford to buy 5000 bushels and carry it thro' the minor fluctuations, then buy it; but if that is too much for you BUY ONLY 1000. A margin of 2½ points, which is $25, will buy 1000 bus of September wheat. If you buy September wheat you can carry it until Sept. 1, all charges except commission, being paid up to that day. The commission on wheat is only ⅛c.

GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT; RESIDENCE of the late Capt. Pelton. 813 West Fourth street.

Wanted Applications.

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

We have a lot 25x140 feet, West End, at a bargain.

We have some lots in Duluth Proper, Third Division, and Brookdale Division. The owner wants to sell. Call for description; they will go at a bargain.

Have some lots at a bargain in Helm's Addition.

Chas. P. Craig & CO.,

Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain. For $600

50x146 feet on north side of Fourth street; terms half cash, balance seven years on or before at 7 per cent interest.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Bldg.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 614 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

FOUND.

FOUND—PAIR OF PANTS. OWNER can get same by identifying property and paying for this notice. Call at Herald office.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST. 11 Twelfth avenue west.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. E. J. Howe, 225 East Superior street, trance medium. Gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

INSTRUCTION.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER, EXPERIenced tutor, will take a few private pupils during the summer. Specialties, English and Latin. Address C 83, Herald.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher. Highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

LOST.

STOLEN—GENTLEMAN'S HAWTHORN bicycle; taken from American Exchange bank last Thursday evening; $10 reward for information leading to the recovery of the wheel. George Trotter, 2725 West Second street.

LOST SUNDAY AT UNION DEPOT, OR on Superior street, a timber estimate book. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—6 EXPERIENCED LADIES —clothes ironers; none other need apply. Broadway Laundry company, West Superior.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1611 East Fourth street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NURSE girl to take care of little boy. Mrs. Stern, 3 Munger terrace.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1931 East Superior street.

WANTED—TWO DISHWASHERS AT the St. James hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 210 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1024 East First.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must know how to cook; good wages paid; Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 211 East Fourth street.

WANTED—HAT TRIMMER. KELLY, 415 West Superior street.

GIRL—GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 909 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 519 East Superior.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—THREE PRESSFEEDERS. Apply at office to C. E. Judd Co., 21 First avenue west.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CARE OF cow and horse and make himself generally useful. Inquire at Prelmuth's store.

MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how we teach barber trade in two months, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—SIX MILLWRIGHTS AT once. Nebagamon Lumber Co., Nebagamon, Wis.

COAT MAKER WANTED. J. S. LANE.

WANTED—STONE AND BRICKLAYers. Apply at once. A. H. Oakey, Ashland, Wis.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvas. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows' building.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—Published by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 1st best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

The Herald Want Ads

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

Bargains Wanted.

Cheap acres and outlying lots in West Superior.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS, 304 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

PERSONAL.

RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN with some means, 50 years old, desiring a home, wishes to make the acquaintance of some gentleman in comfortable circumstances. Address X 76, Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern conveniences. 503 West First street. Opposite postoffice.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

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Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

The storm is central over Eastern South Dakota; barometric pressures are highest over Tennessee. Not decided temperature changes have occurred during the past twenty-four hours. Rains have fallen over Tennessee and in most districts north of a line drawn through Milwaukee and Lander, La Crosse reporting the very unusual fall of 4.80 inches since 7 a. m. Sunday. Light and fresh winds prevail in the lake region; variable over Superior and generally southwest over Lakes Michigan and Huron.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	47	Prince Albert	42
Battleford	44	Swift Current	48
Medicine Hat	50	Qu'Appelle	48
Calgary	42	Winnipeg	54
Minnedosa	52	Helena	46
Port Arthur	48	Bismarck	54
Williston	48	Miles City	48
Havre	44	Moorhead	60
Rapid City	54	St. Paul	60
Marquette	56	Sault Ste. Marie	54
Huron	60	Milwaukee	58
La Crosse	58	Chicago	68
Detroit	64	North Platte	60
Davenport	70	Omaha	70
Denver	56	St. Louis	70
Kansas City	70	Memphis	68
Dodge City	68	Lander	48

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Showers this afternoon and tonight. Mostly fair weather Tuesday. Warmer tonight and Tuesday, with brisk and high southwest winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m today: Maximum temperature, 70 degrees; minimum temperature, 47 degrees; rainfall, .03 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 15.—Forecast: Wisconsin—Thunderstorms this afternoon and tonight; Tuesday fair in west portion; probably showers in east portion; cooler; southerly winds. Minnesota—Thunderstorms this afternoon and tonight; Tuesday generally fair; cooler tonight, except extreme east portion; cooler in southeast portion Tuesday; winds shifting to westerly.

DULUTH'S REVIVAL.

The June number of the American Land and Title Register contains the following in reference to Duluth: "With the season's advance this favored 'city of destiny,' at the meeting place of the rail and water ways of the continent, begins anew its latter day growth and development. Upon a sound foundation, with wildcat speculation a thing of the past. Duluth is today at her best with a long and straight away course ahead leading—for a certainty—to a commanding position among the great cities of the continent. Of her resources, location and advantages the world knows full well. Increasing life is shown in real estate and building, though the new movement has scarce begun."

These statements are supported by the record of real estate transfers and building operations for the month of May. The realty transfers recorded during the month show an increase of 390 per cent over the corresponding period of last year. The total for May is $647,360, or $515,579 greater than a year ago. This makes a good showing in comparison with May, 1893, a month memorial as being the last before the financial disturbances of that year became serious and widespread. The figures for that month were $968,484. The estimated cost of new buildings for which permits were taken out last month shows an increase of 299 per cent over May, 1898. These figures speak eloquently of the improvement that is going on in Duluth's condition.

It is known, however, that the figures are not complete. Upon this point the Register says: "The pernicious practice in all too many cities of entering transfers at a nominal consideration and of building permits being issued at a fraction of real cost, does an injustice to such localities, and furnishes but a partially complete record. The figures as a whole, however, are most gratifying, and accomanying the splendid activity in commercial and industrial lines, emphasize the undisputed fact that the nation is again in the midst of an aggressive prosperity." If the actual considerations were given in all transfers and the real cost of building were stated in all permits issued, the figures would show a still greater activity in real estate and in building in Duluth than the official records now indicate.

THE FILIPINO WAR.

A leter from Charles Cahill, a member of the Wyoming battalion, dated at San Felipineri, Philippine islands, April 26, is published in the Laramie Boomerang. This letter, like others from the soldiers to their friends, echoes the general feeling of the volunteers with respect to the Philippines—that is, a determination to get away from the country as quickly as the government provides the means. All the alleged charms of climate, fertility of soil, chances for making a fortune and other boom claims of home imperialists have made no impression on the volunteers. They have been there nearly a year and like it so little that they cannot get back to "God's country" any too soon.

"If conditions were settled," writes Private Cahill, "a number of men would stay here, but with the few dollars at their command they do not care to stay and run the risk of going broke, although the government will pass a man home any time within a year from the date of his discharge. But from the various commands there will be quite a number who will stay and 'take up the white man's burden.'

"We are now in the rainy season. The thunder and lightning are very severe and our tents fail to shed water, it comes down so hard. To the man doing outpost duty this weather is very disagreeable, for he is compelled to lie out in the fields with no shelter whatever. Everyone hopes for a speedy termination of the trouble, for if men are compelled to be out in these rains long it is bound to cause sickness. We are better able to stand it than the new arrivals, but even so we do not relish the idea of being out here during the entire rainy season."

And now it is announced in a dispatch from Washington that the president has finally concluded it will be necessary to call for more volunteers to aid in subduing the Filipinos. The regulars that can be spared from this country, Cuba and Porto Rico will not give Gen. Otis a sufficiently large force and a volunteer force must be raised to take the place of those returning. This means that active military operations will be renewed after the rainy season and the lives of more American soldiers sacrificed in the attempt to force American sovereignty upon a foreign country that demands its freedom.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

The situation in the Transvaal has certainly reached a dangerous stage. The failure of the conference between Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colony, representing the British government, and President Kruger of the South African republic, may result in the British authorities sending an armed force to compel the republic to accede to their demands.

The members of the Boer republic object strongly to the British claim of suzerainty over the Transvaal, and they claim absolute independence. Twice the Boers removed outside the range of British influence before founding their present government, and in 1852 their independence in the Transvaal was recognized. In 1877, however, this territory was formerly annexed by the British, at the time when the imperialists were in control of the government. In 1880 the Boers rebelled against British authority and defeated the British army in the battle of Majuba Hill. Before another army could be sent to crush the Boers Gladstone came into power in England, and he refused to prosecute the war, saying the Boers had been wronged. The treaty of 1881 guaranteed the Boers independence in all matters of local concern, but established British suzerainty. This was not satisfactory to the Boers, and in 1884 a new convention was made, in which the power of the South African republic was restricted by British in only one respect.

By this London convention in 1884 the independence of the Boers with regard to their internal affairs was acknowledged, but it was laid down that the republic should conclude no treaty, nor make any engagement with any other state, without the approval of the British government. The Orange Free State was excepted from this rule. Mr. Kruger was president at that time and has been re-elected three times since, his present term expiring in 1903. He is assisted in the government by a council of five members, and advised by a parliament of two houses, each of 24 members, called the first and second volksraad. The first raad has the veto of all bills passed by the second, the membership in the first is confined by law to the Boers. All the British and other whites who have gone into the country to mine are treated as aliens. This class are usually known as uitlanders and they constitute the great majority of the white population, own more than one-half the land, and at least nine-tenths of the property, yet in all matters affecting their lives, liberties, and property they have practically no voice. The uitlanders have manifested their feelings on divers occasions, notably in the manifesto of the National Union of Johannesburg, but Mr. Kruger's reply was to pass a measure providing for the expulsion of any alien deemed to be dangerous to public peace and order. This was in the fall of 1897. The white population of Pretoria, the Boer capital, is 10,000, while the uitlanders in Johannesburg, number 51,000. Mr. Chamberlain, in a dispatch, once suggested local left government for Johannesburg, but Mr. Kruger replied that the Transvaal government could suffer no interference in its internal affairs. A new press law was also passed, providing that all personal and political articles published should be signed by the names of the writers. This measure caused a great deal of opposition.

It cannot be denied that the uitlanders should have better treatment than they receive from the Boer government, but when the British government claims suzerainty over the republic under the convention of 1884 it does not smooth the way for securing a redress of the uitlanders' grievances, but, on the contrary, creates a more bitter feeling on the part of the Boers and hinders a settlement of the trouble. President Kruger has shown a disposition to be friendly at times to British interests. Among the friendly acts may be mentioned the treatment of the members of the reform committee, who were released on payment of a fine, the repeal of the allens' immigration law, which the British government held to be a breach of the London convention, and the release in honor of the queen's jubilee of the two remaining Johannesburg prisoners, Messrs. Sampson and Davies. In the recent conference with the British representative, President Kruger made a fair offer. He agreed to grant most of the demands of the uitlanders, but accompanied the offer with a stipulation that all differences between the South African republic and Great Britain should be submitted to arbitration. This was a clever diplomatic move, because if Great Britain agreed to an arbitration of this kind it would wipe out her claim to suzerainty over the little republic and concede the independence of the Transvaal. There can be no arbitration between a suzerain and its dependency. Thus the wily Kruger has put the British government in a hole. The offer of arbitration has been declined, but if Great Britain now sends an army into the Transvaal it will be an open admission that the desire has been not to obtain a redress of the uitlanders' grievances but to subjugate the Boer republic.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MAJ. SEARS' TRANSFER.

Maj. C. B. Sears, who has been the government engineer at Duluth during the past seven years, has been selected by the war department to proceed to Porto Rico and take charge of the important government work that is being carried out in that island. His headquarters will be at San Juan and he will have about 10,000 men under his direction. The major was chosen for this responsible post because of the brilliant record he has made while in charge of the Duluth district, where excellent results have been attained from the funds placed at his disposal and many important projects either carried to completion or put under good headway. The splendid improvements that are being made at the Duluth canal are largely due to Maj. Sears, who has thus utilized the surplus of the appropriation for improving the harbor, which was secured by Congressman Towne under the continuing contract plan.

While the people of Duluth will deeply regret the departure of Maj. Sears, who has made a multitude of friends during his residence here, they will congratulate him upon the honor of being selected by the authorities at Washington to take charge of the important work in Porto Rico.

Medora, Mont., has a packery at which nothing but horses are converted into beef. At first the plant will have a capacity of 100 head of horses per day, but as the market is extended the capacity of the plant will be increased. There is a great demand for horse meat in many parts of Europe. Holland dealers have agreed to handle a portion of the Medora product. No attempt will be made to find a market in the United States. The hides of horses have been contracted for by a Wisconsin tannery, at $4.50 per hide. The entire supply of horses will be from Minnesota and Dakota ranges.

The New York Journal correspondent at Cayenne relates one of the most moving incidents of the present time—the notification to Dreyfus that he is to wear again the uniform of the French army and the Legion of Honor insignia. The Journal reporter says the joy of Dreyfus was excessive, and that it was with difficulty that he could suppress his emotion. He declined positively and with a manliness that can easily be understood to wear the uniform that was sent to him, preferring to wait until he is finally proven innocent when he will ask a rehabilitation in the army as public as was his humiliation.

An enterprising London publisher collected some of Ambassador Choate's witty sayings and anecdotes and published them in book form with the title "Choate's Jest Book." Mr. Choate made strong objection and the book was suppressed. The incident was a better joke than any of Mr. Choate's.

Says the Martin County Sentinel: "It is the basest kind of ingratitude for Republican editors to turn against the trusts. It was the trusts that furnished the money to elect McKinley. You don't hear Mark Hanna lisping one word against their benefactors."

Mrs. Amelia E. Barr was the mother of fifteen children before she ever wrote a book. The Des Moines News suggests that many another author would do well to qualify herself in the same manner.

The Minneapolis Times calls Ashland the "Garland City of the Island Seas." Ashland is all right and may be properly called the "Garland City," but what are "island seas?"

After months of fighting in the Philippines, what has been gained? The rainy season finds the insurgents again in sight of Manilla.

Mr. Hanna says he wants to take a clean conscience to Europe! He might get one by patronizing The Herald's want columns.

Upward goes the price of agricultural implements. The trust is responsible. How the farmers will like the trusts!

It is said that few New York society men attended the big prize fight. They prefer "Seely dinners."

Not the Only Pebble.

Eveleth Star (Rep.): Now, without a single word derogatory to Congressman Page Morris, do not his friends in the Sixth district concede he has had enough. Page may be a good representative, but then he is not the only duck on the rock. Duluth has others as good if not better, and the Sixth district has timber it can choose from for centuries to come.

Docked Horses' Enforced Gaiety.

The International Kindness to Animals Society says: The docked horse is forced to carry his tail high. He cannot lower it. The under tendons or joints and the flesh, were cut across, and the tail held up by being fastened to a pulley overhead for days, until the open wound healed thus. The people who ride behind the mutilated stump may feel gay, and the horses may look gay, but the latter is an enforced gaiety, brought about by most cruel means. The person driving the horse may have had no part in depriving him of his tail, but he should see that the animal has the protection of a cover to keep off the insects, and the owner should never sell him to a party who will not give the animal this attention.

TRITE AND BRIGHT.

Chicago Record: "That girl next door lost her pet dog. I feel sorry for her."

"Well, I can't feel any real grief; she hasn't touched her piano since the dog died."

Indianapolis Journal: "I hear that some of the ways in which old Getrox made his money was rather shady."

"Rather is hardly the word. Why, even his church came near firing him."

Washington Star: "Why," asked the official, "did you buy those Islands from Spain?"

"I did it," replied the German emperor, after much thought, "in order that America should have no doubt as to my pacific intentions."

Detroit Free Press: "You have had experience as a waiter, I suppose," said the restaurant proprietor to the applicant for work.

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "I've been courting a girl for six years and waiting all that time for her to make up her mind."

Detroit Journal: Tommy—I don't believe I've got a cold. If I have why don't I cough?

Johnny—Because you're too doggoned contrary. You wouldn't cough if you was in the last stages of consumption.

Chicago Post: He had left his office for only a minute or two, but when he came back his hat and two umbrellas had disappeared.

"This," he said, "is the result of the open door policy."

Indianapolis Journal: He—Hypnotism, you see, is only an act of suggestion. The doctors make cures by suggestion.

She—Do you think if you were to suggest ice cream it would cure my hunger?

IOWA'S FAVORITE SON.

New York Evening Post: Gen. Henderson comes from a state which is not ruled by a boss, and he owes his easy success in no small measure to this circumstance.

Philadelphia Record: The apparent easy success of Gen. Henderson of Iowa in capturing the speakership of the next congress is not altogether pleasing to the expansionist wing of the Republican party. There is a fear that he may lean more toward the ideas of his predecessor in the speakership than toward permanent colonial undertakings.

Philadelphia Press: Though the West made its special claim to the speakership, Gen. Henderson will be speaker not because he hails from the West, but because he is David B. Henderson. Blaine and Reed were not kept for twelve years in the speaker's chair because they came from Maine. That fact did not tell a feather's weight for or against them. Sectionalism has never had very much influence in determining the choice of speaker—certainly not in the Republican party. That the speakership has never gone west of Indiana is due to no internal prejudice to Western candidates, but because heretofore the fittest man for the place has not happened to hail from that section of the country.

New York Mail and Express: The Empire state is again called upon to take off more than its due share of the honors. In the present instance—the selection of Gen. Henderson as speaker of the house of representatives—the courtesy can be performed graciously and cordially. Iowa is one of the few trans-Mississippi states that refused in 1896 to regard New York as the heart of the enemy's country, or to give its electoral votes to a presidential candidate running on such a platform of sectional prejudice. Gen. Henderson is one of the stalwart citizens of the Hawkeye state who worked indefatigably and courageously to keep it in right line. Hence to Iowa and to its distinguished congressional leader the Empire stahte can with entire complacency offer assurance of hearty support and good will in the difficult task of guilding the deliberations of the new house of representatives.

The Machine's Favorite.

Martin County Sentinel: Judge Collins, who has for years and years been a private ly and publicly known, hailed and entitled "Jim Hill's Right Bower," is the favorite of the machine section of the Republican party for governor. John Lind could do up the "little judge" with his hand tied behind him.

The Small Boy's Troubles.

Before they had arithmetic,
Or telescopes, or chalk,
Or blackboards, maps and copybooks—
When they could only talk;

Before Columbus came to show
The world geography,
What did they teach the little boys
Who went to school like me?

There wasn't any grammar then,
They couldn't read or spell,
For books were not invented yet—
I think 'twas just as well.

There were not any rows of dates,
Or laws, or wars, or kings,
Or generals, or victories,
Or any of those things.

There couldn't have been much to learn;
There wasn't much to know,
'Twas nice to be a boy
Ten thousand years ago.

For history had not begun,
The world was very new,
And in the schools I don't see what
The children had to do.

Now always there is more to learn—
How history does grow!
And every day they find new things
They think we ought to know.
And if it must go on like this,
I'm glad I live today,
For boys ten thousand years from now
Will not have time to play!

—Answers.

A Golfing Lay.

A fig for your "bike" and "willow,"
The yacht and the billiard cue!
Come give me the "clique" and "mashie,"
And on to the "green" in two!
Oh, sweet is the swish of the "driver,"
And cruel the wind of spring
That wafts your ball in the sunshine
To an awkward "lie" in the ling.
There's an oath for the yawning "bunkers,"
The bane of the "bogey" man,
And the hazard of sand and heather,
When you're playing the best you can.
But a cheer for the expert "putter,"
And the "caddie" with eagle eyes,
Who ferrets the ball that's hidden,
And tells you (of) various "lies."
I am tired of the "century(s)" cricket,
The race that was won by a head—
So I am joining the army (of sportsmen)
Our lads (on the links) in red!

—Pick-Me-Up.

Evening vs. Morning Papers.

Binghamton Herald: The busy housewife has no time to con over the advertisements in a morning paper. If she has, she cannot arrange her housework in a moment so that she can go down town to take advantage of the bargains offered. When she reads of bargains in an evening paper, however, she makes preparations to start early next morning, and a large percentage of those early morning shoppers who struggle for the first places at the bargain counters are the readers of the evening paper, and not, as might be supposed, the readers of the morning paper.

Useless Trouble.

Martin County Sentinel: One of the most prominent and influential Republicans of the state remarked in the Merchants hotel corridor recently that if the Pioneer Press keeps on sailing John Lind a copperhead and the Dispatch continues its abuse of the Dutch there will be no use of going to the trouble of placing a Republican ticket in the field next year.

WANTED---A DEFENDER.

Chicago Journal: The longer the president's civil service order is under observation the worse it appears. According to the National Civil Service Reform league's statement, it thrown open to the political job-hunters about 30,000 formerly protected positions, or more than one-eighth of the positions classified under the rules. The best of the partisan Republican press is commenting on the order in tones of alarm that indicate the fear that a great blunder has been made, while the thick-and-thin McKinley editors who are not conspicuously silent regarding it defend it as softly and gently as a few months ago they set about defending the acts of Alger and Eagan.

The newspaper of the president's personal friend, Mr. Kohlsaat, declares the order "surrenders to partisanship and personal choice the essential principle of the merit system," and that "the president has mistaken the buzzing of the politicians in Washington for the wish of the people." The New York Tribune, after stating that on one hypothesis it was "politically inexpedient and morally wrong," hysterically calls on somebody, anybody, who is clever enough, to come forward and explain the thing so that it won't look so bad, and to "secure for the rules the favor of intelligent citizens." The Chicago Tribune asks, "What does the civil-service order mean?" and intimates that if one view of it be correct it means that "civil service reform has been betrayed in the house of its friends."

That is just about what it does mean. It means that Mr. McKinley promises well when he accepts a nomination, but when Hanna and Grevesnor begin to hammer at him with their views of the needs of Hanna politics in Ohio, promises count for little. It means that as far as a man without a moral spine can be an enemy of anything Mr. McKinley, who in accepting his party's nomination for the presidency, indorsed his party's pledge honestly "to enforce the civil service law" and to "extend it wherever practicable," is now an open enemy of civil service reform, and instead of executing the law has betrayed it.

Nobody will come forward in answer to the tearful appeal of the New York Tribune and explain these new rules so as to "secure for them the favor of intelligent citizens." Some may try to, but he will fail, as Secretary Gage failed. The New York Tribune's editor presumably could not do it, or he would have called for help. The politicians won't explain it. Their policy will be to keep silence and wait for the thing to "blow over," or else to supply some partisan bluster about "our party in the hour of victory ever having done anything for civil service." When this bit of political poltroonery is attacked in the opposition platform in the next presidential campaign there won't be anybody who can come forward and make "intelligent citizens" swallow it without gagging.

It is no time now to discuss the merits of civil service reform. The abuses of the opposing system have been pilloried before the people in some shape or another since its embodiment in the tenure of office act in 1820, the act that provided for the rotation in office so dear to the politician's heart, and the act of which Henry Clay said that its tendency "had been "to revive the dark ages of feudalism and render an office a feudatory." For over a quarter of a century the necessity of enforcing the merit system instead of the political boss system in the national civil service has been recognized in federal statutes and the platforms of one or both of the great political parties. The man who can not recognize that necessity is either a Republican or a political hanger on who doesn't want to recognize it, or else he is so ignorant of his country's history and institutions that he is almost unfit for citizenship.

But in addition to the ordinary and well recognized necessity of a pure nonpolitical civil service, we have a fresh necessity born of the paternal responsibilities we have assumed toward the people of Porto Rico and the Philippine islands. And that is the more important, for while the civil service here concerns our material interests, there, to apply the fine paraase of Capt. Mahan, "it concerns our honor."

It may be said that in regard to the Philippine islands we are leaping before we have come to the stile, making a hullabaloo about something that hasn't yet happened. Is there any likelihood that a president who is the enemy of a pure civil service at home will be its friend abroad? If Mr. McKinley has been so weak as to throw to the spoilsmen a great slice of the formerly protected positions in this country is it likely he will resist their inevitable demand for the political loot of the Philippines? Not while Alger is in the cabinet. Not while Hanna leads the national committee of his party. Not while the unspeakable Eagan draws his pay and Miles suffers eclipse and disgrace for daring to protest against the criminal incompetence of a department that was then, because of the emergency of war, being run on the spoils system. It is worth remembering that the bulk of the exemptions have been made in the war department, and that department now administers the affairs of the Islands.

The president who to such an extent debauches the civil service at home can not be trusted to keep it pure abroad. And if it is not to be kept pure in the dependencies, the country had better not have any dependencies, for its attempt to govern them will begin in oppression and abuse of power and end in dishonor and disgrace.

Mr. McKinley has done enough damage for one president. It is no wonder the Philadelphia Public Ledger calls his act "Mr. McKinley's Great Mistake" and says "he has pleased none but the spoilsmen and the enemies of good government." It is no wonder the Chicago Tribune asks what the order means, and the New York Tribune calls for an expert to defend him. He is the first president whose friends thought he needed an expert to defend him since Andrew Johnson was impeached.

COLLINS PRONOUNCED WEAK.

Wright County Times (Rep.): The candidacy of Judge Collins, of St. Cloud, for governor at the hands of the Republican party next year is not meeting with any overwhelming demand by the press, or people, so far as we are able to judge. Mr. Collins is an eminently respectable candidate, and a gentleman whom we should support most cheerfully should be the standard bearer, but he is not the one who can carry the Republican party to victory against John Lind. There is nothing in Mr. Collins which will appeal to the people generally, and which will call out more than the normal Republican vote. To offset this Governor Lind knows—and we all know—that there are some 15,000 voters who vote the Republican ticket, who will also vote for John Lind. We might just as well look at these facts now and face them before it is too late. Just look at Judge Collins' chief backers in Minneapolis. Frank Farnham, dog catchers and wire pullers and others of that stripe of men. The only man who can beat Lind is he who has a straightforward record on the issues which will be discussed in this state in 1900; and one, and perhaps the chief one, is the gross earnings bill which a Republican senate killed, and which, on the authority of good Republicans, is said to have cost the railroads $150,000. Mr. Collins is a timid man. He has no pronounced convictions upon any of the great questions now before the people. If he has, the people would like to know what they are. How does he stand on the measures which a Republican house passed almost unanimously and which were killed by the Republican senate? Will he or his friends answer?

Tried to Crack a Safe.

An attempt was made to crack the safe in the grocery store of Kenline & Gaylord, on Sixtieth avenue east, Lester Park, Saturday night. A hole was drilled in the door of the safe to reach the lock to break it, and then the work was abandoned. Mr. Kenline's suspicions had been aroused Saturday evening by seeing several men hanging around the premises and about 3 o'clock in the morning he arose and went to the store, and it is supposed that the burglars were frightened by his coming.

The cracksmen would have reaped a scanty harvest as Mr. Kenline had taken all the money home with him except a little change.

Lakeside people point out the affair as an argument for the immediate restoration of regular police protection to that district. Recently Street Commissioner Hawkesworth was appointed a special officer, but he is not on duty during the hours when burglars ply their trade, and the main object in appointing him was to protect the street lamps. The people think that they are entitled to protection as much as the street lamp company.

RAW AS BEEF FROM ECZEMA!

No Torture Equal to the Itching and Burning of This Fearful Disease.

Not much attention is often paid to the first symptoms of Eczema, but it is not long before the little redness begins to itch and burn. This is but the beginning, and will lead to suffering and torture almost unendurable. It is a common mistake to regard a roughness and redness of the skin as merely a local irritation; it is but an indication of a humor in the blood—of terrible Eczema—which is more than skin-deep, and can not be reached by local applications of ointments, salves, etc., applied to the surface. The disease itself, the real cause of the trouble, is in the blood, although all suffering is produced through the skin; the only way to reach the disease, therefore, is through the blood.

Mr. Phil T. Jones, of Mixersville, Ind., writes:

"I had Eczema thirty years, and after a great deal of treatment my leg was so raw and sore that it gave me constant pain. It finally broke into a running sore, and began to spread and grow worse. For the past five or six years I have suffered untold agony and had given up all hope of ever being free from the disease, as I have been treated by some of the best physicians and have taken many blood medicines, all in vain. With little faith left I began to take S. S. S., and it apparently made the Eczema worse, but I knew that this was the way the remedy got rid of the poison. Continuing S. S. S., the sore healed up entirely, the skin became clear and smooth, and I was cured perfectly."

Eczema is an obstinate disease and can not be cured by a remedy which is only a tonic. Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is superior to other blood remedies because it cures diseases which they can not reach. It goes to the bottom—to the cause of the disease—and will cure the worst case of Eczema, no matter what other treatment has failed. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to be free from potash, mercury or any other mineral, and never fails to cure Eczema, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Tetter, Rheumatism, Open Sores, Ulcers, Boils, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on these diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake—Reuben Noble, ex-register of the United States land office here, and a son of the late Judge Noble, of Iowa, died suddenly of apoplexy at East Grand Forks Friday night. He was a brother of State Senator C. J. Noble, of Bottineau. He lived here many years. He left recently to engage in the banking business at Willow City, N. D. He was about 40 years old and prominent in Masonic and political circles.

Jamestown—In the case of Mike Harrington of Carrington, who is alleged to have killed M. Garvey, the jury disagreed. The case goes over to the next term of the district court. Four Foster county blind piggers were sentenced to ninety days in jail and to pay a fine of $200.

Judge Glaspell sentenced a batch of convicted blindpiggers at the term of court held at Carrington the past week. Ohrner, of Melville; Duffy and Baker, of Carrington, and Verdigan, of Bordulac, were sentenced to pay fines of $200 and spend ninety days in jail. In the case of Ohrner, the jail sentence was vacated.

Ellendale—The tenth annual encampment of North Dakota G. A. R. will meet here next Wednesday for a 3-days' session. The department commander and the department president of the Woman's Relief corps, with the delegates from the different parts of the state, will arrive at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday. June 13.—Special rates of fare have been obtained on the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Soo railroads.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Spearfish—Great preparations are being made for the annual picnic of the Society of the Black Hills Pioneers, which will take place in this city June 14.

Deadwood—Hiram L. Burch, residing in the vicinity of Rockford, was arrested and brought to this city on the charge of horse stealing. William Tilson is the complaining party.

Hot Springs—Drain & Hord, with their flat boat loaded with specimens, bound for New Orleans, got off ten days ago and are now reported on the Missouri river a few miles below Pierre. They say the trip has been very pleasant and agreeable so far.

Pierre—Officers went down to the southern part of the county, near Degray, to bring in Adolph Koch, an insane man who had escaped from the asylum at Yankton and tramped back to his old home, where he was threatening the people of the neighborhood.

THE PAVILION OPENING.

Large Audiences See the Play on the Hill Top.

Yesterday afternoon the opening of the Pavilion took place and a large crowd was present both at the afternoon performance and in the evening. The attraction was the presentation of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The famous old play was put on in excellent shape, far better than the average performance. Many new features were introduced, and between the acts specialties were given. An orchestra has taken the place of the piano formerly used and this is a great improvement.

The performance will be given every afternoon and evening.

The lower floor is quite as much of an attraction this year as last and Capt. Morris has fitted up a curio department that is of great interest. This department runs for one hour in the afternoon beginning at 1:30 and one hour in the evening beginning at 7:30.

This curio department contains a number of interesting things. There is Cassubum, the "human pin cushion," who sticks himself full of needles and pins. The enchanted well presents an illusion entitled "Safe Mystery or King Caleb's Daughter," showing a beheaded young woman. Miss Nellie Young exhibits a remarkable head of hair.

TRACED HER TO DULUTH.

Camden Place Man Who Wants His Runaway Wife.

"I love her as much as I ever did," said a tall man as he entered police headquarters at Minneapolis Saturday evening. His voice was husky and briny tears were in his eyes.

"What do you mean?" asked Sergt. Sinclair.

"Why, my wife, of course," was the reply. "She eloped with my nephew last Thursday, and took with her our two children. I have traced them to Duluth, and I want you to send an officer up there tonight and bring them back."

Then he began to sob and murmur something about still loving her.

"We have no authority to bring them back," replied the officer. "You will have to swear out a warrant first, and it will be impossible to do anything tonight."

He told his story piece by piece, and at intervals he began to cry again. He said he lived at Camden place.

"You see, it was this way," he said. "Last fall my nephew came down from Dakota, and he was sick with typhoid fever. He went to the city hospital, and after he became strong enough to leave he came to my house. I fed him and kept him all winter, and all he did was to haul a load of hay now and then, just earning enough money to keep his team. He didn't pay me anything.

"After a time I noticed that my wife didn't love me as much as she used to. He began to run things around the house to please himself, and I told him to leave. He said he didn't have any money, and I told him to pay me when he could. He wouldn't leave and not many days ago he assaulted me. I remonstrated with my wife, but it didn't seem to do any good, and Thursday when I returned from work I found the house deserted and she had gone with him and the children."

It was too much for the husband, and he broke down again. He failed to derive any satisfaction from the police as they could not help him.

"If she got tired of you," said an officer to him, "why she'll tire of him and some of these fine days you will find her coming home repentant."

DESIGNER FIFE ILL.

The Shamrock Will Not Be Launched Until July 1.

London, June 12—It is said the America's cup challenger Shamrock will not be launched until the beginning of July, the progress of work or her being retarded by the fact that her designer, W. Fife, Jr., is suffering from influenza.

According to estimates the contest from first to last will cost Sir Thomas Lipton about $400,000.

Captain Hogarth and the crew of the Shamrock are preparing the rigging of the yacht.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts, but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone.

The Burlington route has contributed its share to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington's book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings, followed by Fort Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letter press, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume.

Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents (postage stamps not received) to George P. Lyman, general passenger agent, Burlington route, St. Paul, Minn.

Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining their orders.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Through sleeping cars from Duluth and Superiors to Neenah, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee and Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Tuesday, June 13.

Engagement of

Roland Reed,

Accompanied by

Isadore Rush,

In his successful comedy,

THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT

Presented with an adequate Scenic Production, showing a view of Fort Monroe, Va.

THE ANNUAL St. Luke's.....

Mastodon Minstrels,

Thursday Evening, June 15.....

At the LYCEUM THEATER.

Tickets on sale at Box Office, Wednesday evening, June 14.

HILL TOP

CASINO and PAVILION.

J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Manager

Next Sunday and all Next Week, MATINEES DAILY.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,"

Military Brass Band, Fashionable Vaudeville, Autocratic Curios, Concessions and Privileges.

POPULAR PRICES.—Afternoon 1:30 sharp; evening 7:30 sharp. Double Bill. Two Shows.

PARLOR THEATER.

10 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

LONDON GAIETY CO.

THE BIG MODEL SHOW.

TONIGHT. TONIGHT.

ENGLISH TAKE HOLD

Col. J. S. Hillyer Tells the Details of His Big Deal In London.

ALICE A MINE SALE

Very Favorable Conditions for Stockholders of American-Canadian Company.

The British-Ontario Gold Mining company, organized by a syndicate of the leading capitalists in London, will in a very few weeks own and operate the famous Alice A mine.

For some months it has been generally known that Col J. S. Hillyer, president of the American-Canadian Gold Mining company, was working on a plan for securing heavy capital for the Alice A. For some weeks the public has been assured that Col. Hillyer's efforts have been crowned with success. Until now, however, the public has had no authorized and detailed statement.

This morning Col. Hillyer granted me an interview, and upon that I base my belief that he has consummated the largest deal in the shortest time in all the history of the Western Ontario Gold fields.

After the English syndicate took an option on a large block of Alice A stock, W. D. Ramsay, an eminent English mining engineer, was sent over to make a thorough examination and a careful report. He spent several months at the mine. He studied every feature of the "Homestake of Canada," as the Alice A fitly has been termed. He saw the ore mined and milled and then made most careful analyses of the concentrates. His report, it was generally believed when he left, would be a most favorable one, and such proved to be the case.

Col. Hillyer was summoned to London to continue negotiations. He not only left with a firm belief that the deal would be closed, but that it would be much larger than originally proposed. Such proved to be the case.

March 18 Col. Hillyer left West Superior. He sailed on the steamship St. Louis March 22, and after a rough passage landed in England March 29. May 27 he left London, and June 3 landed in New York. Last Wednesday, June 7, he reached the home office in West Superior, successfully accomplishing his important mission in less than eight weeks.

Upon his arrival, for business reasons and because of fatigue, Col. Hillyer declined all interviews. Today, however, he made a statement for the information of the general public as follows:

"An English syndicate has organized and registered, under a British charter, the British-Ontario Gold Mining company to acquire the Alice A mine. The capital stock has been fixed at £300,000—practically $1,500,000—divided into 300,000 shares with a par value of £1 each. Of this stock, 60,000 shares, valued at $300,000, have been set aside for a working capital. Not only are some of the best people in London back of the company, but there is a deep interest among investors as to its affairs.

"I deeply appreciate the many stockholders who, in the earlier days, gave the American-Canadian Gold Mining company their cash and the promoters their confidence. In all my negotiations, I adhered strenuously and persistently to conditions favorable to the Alice A stockholders. As a result, 195,000 shares, a controlling interest, will go to those holding shares in the Alice A.

"As I stated, each share in the British-Ontario company has a par value of £1. I anticipate that the stock will rapidly go above par when it is listed on the London stock exchange. This means that every stockholder in the Alice A will have shares that cost from 10 cents to 50 cents a share, according to the period of purchase, worth $1 or better, per share.

"This deal, understand, does not mean the dissolution of the American-Canadian Gold Mining company. It has treasury stock on hand and with this other properties will be purchased, developed and worked or sold, as in the case of the Alice A.

"For every five shares in the Alice A the stockholder will receive a £1 share, worth at least par, in the British-Ontario Gold Mining company. These shares in the new company will be in the nature of a dividend or bonus. The old shares will be retained by the holders and will possess a considerable value.

"In a few days I shall visit the Alice A mine. I shall return in time for the meeting of the stockholders to be held in West Superior June 20, at which time, I am assured, my transactions will be ratified. I shall then start for London where, by July 4, the formal transfer of the Alice A to the British company will be made.

"Much attention has already been given to the securing and installation of a suitable reduction plant. As soon as possible one with a capacity of 250 tons a day will be secured. Some one with a large and successful experience will be placed in charge and I expect to see the plant in place and ready for operation by Jan. 1, 1900.

"Presumably, the mill will be supplied with gravity stamps. To reduce 250 tons of ore a day a 100-stamp mill will be required. All of us are favorably inclined, however, to the Krupp ball stamp mill, manufactured in Germany. While there are about 1800 of these mills in operation in Europe, Australasia and South America, there are only a few in the United States. The manufacturers guarantee that five machines will reduce 200 tons a day.

"Among the advantages claimed for this system over the old gravity stamp is that no expensive foundations are required. With the same power 30 per cent more work can be done and there is less wear and tear than where stamps are used. These mills are well adapted also to the Alice ore.

"We are also are favorably inclined toward the Bilharz concentrating table which, apparently, has many advantages over the Frue vanner. I may say that personally I have seen all this machinery in actual operation.

"I also will say that I had a flattering offer for the Lucky Coon mine, but refused to entertain it."

Col. Hillyer speaks in the warmest terms concerning his reception by the people of London with whom his business brought him in contact and his treatment by the public press. The mining journals, especially, were very cordial and considerate. He finds that interest in Western Ontario is rapidly growing in London and that it will assume splendid proportions if fakirs and boomers keep away from there.

"I also spent much time at the Greater Britain mining exhibit at Earl's court," said Col. Hillyer. "It opened the forepart of May and will continue for five months. It is attracting much attention and the first week it was open close to 1,000,000 people passed through the pay gates. Whit Monday the number paying admission was 92,000 people.

"This is distinctly a colonial exhibit. There is one from Queensland, New Zealand, Victoria, India, the Transvaal and other countries. Even the state of Colorado has a good space. There are there five stamp mills running. Fraser & Chalmers, Krupp, the Gates Iron works and other such companies all have splendid exhibits of machinery.

"I consider it a shame and a disgrace that neither Ontario nor a single province in Canada is represented. I hope that this is not due to any inefficiency on the part of the provincial governments or the bureau of mines. I understand the information is given that the government intends to make an exhibit at the Paris exhibition, hence passed this by. I honestly believe that this exhibition would be of more benefit to Western Ontario than the Paris exposition.

"I understand, too, that some of the government officials and mining men in the Rainy River district, when urged to lend a hand and make an unofficial exhibit, sniffed contemptuously and said that this exhibit was a one-horse affair and that no results could come from it. The attendance and interest don't bear out that opinion. If any of those men felt slighted or even jealous of the small part I had in trying to see that their district and their interests were represented, I'm sure I gladly would have stepped aside in their favor from my self-appointed and somewhat expensive task. Winnipeg, Rat Portage, Port Arthur and Fort William well could afford to have raised $1000 or more to help along an exhibit.

"I secured a 45-foot space with the privilege of adding thirty feet more. A nice little exhibit is already in place and additions will steadily be made. Maps have been put up and the good work is being carried on as well as possible. I went down nearly every afternoon and gave long talks on the Western Ontario gold fields. Sometimes I'd have an audience of forty persons around me."

Col. Hillyer was considerably fatigued by his long and rapid journey home by steamship and rail. He is talking things quietly and easily, so as to be in good physical condition for his important trip the last of this month. Like the true and honorable gentleman which he is, he really seems to feel better over his successful deal on account of the Alice A stockholders than on his own account. The magnitude, favorable conditions and rapidity of this deal not only places Col. Hillyer in the front rank of promoters, but what he has accomplished will advance the mining interests that has happened since the discovery of gold in that region.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

The best medicine buy is Hood's Sarsaparilla. First, Because, it combines economy and strength. There is more concentrated merit and medicinal power in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in half a dozen bottles of others. Each bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains one hundred doses—an unanswerable argument as to strength and economy—and will last a month, while other remedies average to last a week or fortnight. Second, Because those who have bought it and taken it universally praise it. It cures even when other remedies fail to do any good whatever. In fact, it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Its *thousands* of testimonials are as reliable and worthy your confidence as if they came from your most trusted neighbor. Third, Because there is no substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Dealers who try to sell something else, generally say "Ours is as good as Hood's"—thus really admitting that Hood's is the standard and possesses merit impossible for others to reach. There are many other reasons why Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine, the Best That Money Can Buy. But if you will only buy it and try it yourself you will have reasons for faith in it stronger than them all—that of *personal experience* with, and *personal knowledge* of, its curative powers. Take it *now*. Get Hood's. *It never disappoints.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Best
Money
Can Buy

The Travelers Entertain.

Zenith council of United Commercial Travelers gave a social and ball Saturday evening at Elks' hall and it was attended by a large number. The guests were delightfully entertained. Refreshments were served. These dances will be given regularly and the funds will go toward covering the expenses of the annual convention of the United Commercial Travelers of Minnesota which will be held here next year.

Three sceptres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

$2.00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $30. Boston, $31. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

Special Rates,

Low one way and round trip tickets to Eastern and Canadian points on sale via Wisconsin Central lines. Call at city office, No. 430 West Superior street, for full particulars.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

IDIOTIC DRIVEL

Superior Leader Gives Evidence of Insanity In Ravings About Duluth.

SHOULD BE MUZZLED

Citizens of That City Should Choke It Off---Cause of Trouble.

The insane jealousy of Duluth which characterizes Superior in everything that city does, is growing worse. The great bugbear over there is Duluth. To mention the word Duluth seems to be amply sufficient to uncork a flow of idiotic raving that, in Duluth, would land somebody in the probate court for examination as to his sanity. The latest exhibition of this tendency is found in the Sunday morning Leader, and for idiotic drivel it discounts anything that has ever been achieved over there. It all arises from the fact that The Herald last Saturday announced the coming of Secretary Alger and other events and that there would be a celebration of the event with large excursions from outside. The article is as follows:

"Duluth expects to have an excursion next Saturday. Why, Duluth couldn't locate an excursion with a telescope! Excursions don't get within Duluth's range of vision.

"Don't ever again speak of the man who doesn't know enough to come in when it rains. Don't even suggest that fools rush in where angels fear to tread. Never again refer to the fact that a man is joshed the hardest when he doesn't know he is joshed.

"Just listen to this from The Duluth Herald:

(Here follows The Herald article of last Saturday.)

"The man who wrote that article may not have been born yesterday, but he has 'darn little' to show for his time if he wasn't. It may not be that he is 'just over,' but where has he been since his arrival? Hasn't he heard of the way Superior, the city of destiny, treats excursionists and things of that sort? Well, if it is of any interest to him, he may as well know that they generally get stopped on this side of the bay. If he doubts this for a moment let him inquire as to the famous Fosston branch celebration which Duluth once prepared for, and which Superior borrowed for a few days; let him awake from his sleep and inquire into the particulars of the big excursions of Friday. Let him arouse himself; let him make a leap from 'fossildom' into the bright light of the nineteenth century; let him open his eyes to the true condition of affairs and learn that, so far as excursions are concerned, Superior is strictly the 'only pebble on the beach.'

"But all this is useless; the people of Duluth know that they were 'rubbered' on the 'Fosston celebration' and on Friday's excursion. They have no hopes of stealing Superior's big celebration and excursions of next Saturday. They don't think of it for a minute. But they are vainly trying to console themselves by 'pounding the air.' They are attempting to hold their gore-bespattered hands and woe-begone countenances and 'euchre' the world into believing that, though slightly disfigured they are still in the ring. Mahomet was the greatest bluffer of ancient times, but he couldn't 'hold a candle' to the evening newspaper man of the present century.

"What? Duluth gobble next Saturday's excursions? Not by a jugfull. Of course, Duluth is expert in gobbling—in gobbling grain reports and transport statistics, but that is a different kind of proposition. When it comes to gobbling whole train loads of excursionists, the little village on the Wisconsin side can double discount her. If Duluth is going to take these people she must offer them some attraction or other. Of course, that is easy for the cliff dwellers—the excursionists won't care to see the launching of the mammoth whaleback on this side of the bay; they won't care for a hundred other attractions which the village will offer.

"Gentlemen of Blafftown or Clifftown, whichever it may be, go ahead, write your articles with flaring headlines, enjoy yourselves—but watch Superior's smoke."

In Duluth the feeling toward Superior is one of friendly rivalry; in Superior the feeling toward Duluth is that of bitter hatred and ill concealed hatred at that. Duluth knows full well that every excursion that comes to the head of the lakes will be divided between each town. People come to the head of the lakes to see both towns and not merely one. Superior insists that there is nothing to see but that place. That it is a thriving, enterprising city, full of first-class hustlers Duluth will cheerfully admit, but it does not add any to its glory for itself to insist that it is the only place on the map.

The Superior people who are interested in the reputation of the inhabitants of their town for sanity should muzzle the Leader.

Low Excursion Rates East.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Round trip rates—

New York	$30 00
Boston	31 00
Buffalo	24 40
Toronto	24 40
Montreal	28 65
Portland, Me.	32 50

And Eastern points generally. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Choice all routes. Full particulars city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

Mme. Yale's
HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

MME. YALE,

wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy—on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is especially recommended. Price, $1.00. Our special price—

89 cents.

For sale by

Panton & White.

BUYS A SYSTEM

Stafford Interests Purchase Ashland Telephone Plant and Will Complete It.

The men most prominent in the Zenith City Telephone company, which is constructing the new telephone system in this city, E. H. Stafford, of Chicago, and J. B. Stafford and H. J. Minhinnick, of Muskegon, Mich., have closed a deal for the purchase of the system now being put in by an independent company at Ashland, Wis. Known as the Chequamegon Telephone company. The plant is about two-thirds built and the purchasers will complete it as fast as possible. The deal has been under way for some time, the purchasers having secured an option on the company three or four weeks ago. Stockholders' meetings were necessary to ratify the sale and these were held last week.

The Ashland plant will have long distance connections with Bayfield, Washburn and Hurley and with all the Wisconsin valley lines to Eau Claire. This covers a large number of small towns intervening between those places. A toll line from Duluth will be put in as soon as possible, probably next year. It is barely possible that it may be done this summer but hardly likely. The line runs from Ashland to Pine River already, about half the distance.

The laying of conduits on the system in Duluth has begun. The representative of McKoy, whose system is being put in, was to be here today to lay the first 200 or 300 feet of the conduit and get the local workmen started on the right track.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOBBY GAYLOR.

Bobby Gaylor in "McSorley's Twins" was at the Lyceum Saturday evening, and he was greeted by a large house. The play is on the rough and tumble order, but it is a good one of that class, and there were some good specialties. Gaylor's monologues, with their inimitable "Well, anyhow," was very laughable, and he was encored twice. James McDuff was good as Michael Clancy, and his imitations were excellent. Pinkey Mullaly, a very agile and elastic young girl, gave some good contortion work and dances, and several other members of the company gave good specialties. The "twins" were two rather loud young women who did some fair singing and dancing.

ROLAND REED.

"The Wrong Mr. Wright" which Roland Reed will present at the Lyceum tomorrow evening, has been one of the best successes this popular comedian has ever had. Mr. Reed has a strong role in Seymour Sliter, and manages to plunge himself into some wildly amusing situations and complications. All the characters are strongly developed and are of natural and interesting types. Chief among them is, Beatrice Oliver, portrayed by Isadore Rush, in her own inimitable way; she is a fin de siecle woman detective. Miss Rush has the opportunity and displays some marvelous gowns. Mr. Reed will have the assistance of the same company that assisted him during his recent New York run.

MARSTON STOCK COMPANY.

Tonight the Marston Stock company will open a week's engagement at Turner hall presenting "Slaves of Fortune." Theodore Marston will appear as Yohny Yohnson, slow but sure. It is a story laid in the Spanish-American war time. Miss Florence Stanley, the leading lady, is said to be an actress of exceptional ability. Specialties will be introduced all through the performance.

ST. LUKE'S MINSTRELS.

St. Luke's Mastodon minstrels will appear at the Lyceum next Thursday evening. The minstrels have never yet failed to draw a packed house and this year's performance will be no exception to the general rule. The show will be the best ever given. The boys have learned much from their past experiences and are better fitted than ever to entertain the people of Duluth. The chorus and solo numbers will be very fine, a remarkable array of vocal talent having been secured. For the ollo an excellent lot of specialties has been secured.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

NEW SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE POKEGAMA, PINE CITY.

But few people know that near Pine City, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, is located one of the most beautiful lakes in Minnesota. Two splendid hotels, a few summer cottages, two small steamers on the lake. Abundance of everything needful and conducive to good living and best of all three trains daily to and from Duluth, making it easy of access. One fare rate for round trip on Saturdays. Try it.

$15.50 Buffalo and Return $15.50

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and Detroit and Cleveland steamers, on sale June 9, 11, 12 and 13, good for returning on or before July 2. Come in and talk it over. 426 Spalding Hotel block.

TOOK TWO STRAIGHT

Minneapolis Brewers Find That Duluth Knows Something About Ball.

A SLUGGING MATCH

Saturday's Game Was a Terror---Sunday Game Much Better.

Duluth took two games of baseball from the Minneapolis Brewers Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Saturday the game was a slugging match on both sides, and Duluth won by a score of 28 to 18. Yesterday the game was a good one, barring some kicking, and Duluth won by a score of 9 to 5. Saturday's game started out with the Brewers apparently sure winners. In the first two innings they batted the cover off the ball from Revoy's delivery, and made six runs to Duluth's one. At the end of the fifth inning the score was 15 to 9 in favor of Duluth, and then the locals took hold and wiped the earth up with the visitors. In the sixth inning Duluth got eight runs and the visitors got none. In the seventh the Brewers got three and Duluth one. In the eighth Duluth got nine and the visitors got none, and in the last inning the visitors were shut out again. In the sixth inning Burns took Revoy's place in the pitcher's box. Harris and Flaherity were in the pitcher's box for the Brewers.

Yesterday's game started out like a victory for the Brewers. In the first inning they got four runs off Cox with the assistance of several errors. Then Duluth got down to business. Cox pitched an excellent game after that, and the Duluth fielding was right in line. In the second inning Duluth got two runs, and in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth innings neither side scored. In the seventh Duluth got four, and the visitors were demoralized by a dispute over Umpire Hake's decision on a foul ball that struck close to the foul line in the left field. Shepard hit the ball, and Lambert scored on it. The visitors claimed it was a foul, and started to throw up the game because their view of it was not taken by the umpire. Finally the Brewers were induced to quit babying, and the game was resumed. Burn's safe hit then scored Shepard. Featherstone made another good safe hit and scored Burns, and the side was retired with a score of 6 to 4 in favor of Duluth. In the eighth Duluth rolled up three more runs and the Brewers got one. Oldtergard pitched for Minneapolis and Cox for Duluth, and the latter struck out six while the former struck out three.

PHYSICAL CULTURE EXHIBITION.

Public School Scholars and Turners at the Armory Tonight.

Tonight at the Armory a physical culture exhibition will be given by the pupils of the different schools and the active Turners under the direction of M. E. Altetzhaeuser. It will consist of long horse, horizontal bar and parallel bar work by the active Turners, buck vaulting and broad jumping by the boys, dumbbell, Indian club and flag drills, May pole dances, wand drills, patriotic tableaux, etc., by the girls, boys and young women. The following is the program:

Running broad jump.....
Boys.
Flag drill with song—"Marching Through Georgia".....
Lincoln School Boys and Girls.
Wand exercise.....
Lincoln School Boys and Girls.
Buck vaulting.....
Boys.
Dumbbell exercise.....
Franklin School Boys.
Long Horse Vaulting.....
Active Turners.
Wand exercise.....
Washington School Boys and Girls.
Dumbbell exercise.....
Longfellow School Boys and Girls.
Parallel bar work.....
Active Turners.
Roman Sword drill.....
Longfellow School Boys and Girls.
Dumbbell drill.....
Bryant School Boys and Girls.
Horizontal Bar work.....
Active Turners.
Indian Clubs.....
Jefferson School Boys and Girls.
May Dance.....
Longfellow School Girls.
Tableaux—"Stars and Stripes Forever"
Boys and Girls.

TO THE GRADUATES.

Rev. B. R. Patrick Preaches Baccalaureate Sermon at Maynard.

Rev. B. R. Patrick delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the Maynard school graduates yesterday at 4 o'clock. Friends and relatives of the pupils were present and the service was very interesting and pleasing.

Rev. Mr. Patrick gave the class much good advice. The service of God, he reminded the graduates, is the greatest thing in life. He advocated a purpose in life for each one which shall be followed with persistence until finished and ambition is satisfied. He gave several examples of the reward which comes of stick-to-itiveness. He closed as follows:

"But all of this is only a faint re-echo of our Savior's life. Learn to emulate him and live in the presence of God. It is said of Christ that when he was still a child he knew that he had a great task in life and that was for the service of his Father. With the knowledge, it is said of him that he set himself to the work of making everything converge to the one great point, and to accomplishing the task set for him.

"What we want in this life is not an intensity in purposes. Life is not one long vacation and Christ recognized that while on earth he was not having a vacation from paradise. Life is earnest. The great trouble is that we forget our determinations the day after we determine to be determined. Make your determinations the intensity of God and serve him."

A Delightful Reception.

The reception to Mr. and Mrs. John Loman at the High school Saturday evening was a very delightful affair and there was a large attendence. Addresses were made by the four class presidents and by Prof. Custance and Mr. Baldwin. All testified to Mr. Loman's excellence as an educator. Vocal solos were given by Miss Rena Smith and Miss Bessie Bailey. Miss Bagley gave a violin solo and Miss Willcuts a piano solo. Mr. Loman was presented with a handsome picture by Allen Whipple on behalf of the scholars. Dancing followed the program.

With Every Purchase Here You Receive a Coupon Giving You a Chance On the High Grade Sewing Machine to be Given Away Next Friday.

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

Tuesday's Trade Bringers.

Laundry Soap—500 boxes of No. 1 Laundry Soap, worth 4c a cake Special for Tuesday 10 cakes for	19c
Washing Machines—the same as is sold by hardware stores at $3.48 our Tuesday's price	$2.45
Baby Carriages and Go-Carts are selling fast; take advantage of this sale, we give a discount on every cab of	25%
25 dozen Summer Corsets, worth 39c at	25c
5000 yards Curtain Scrim, worth 7c per yard—at	3½c
20 dozen Mop Sticks, suitable for brush or Mop—each	10c
Men's Fancy Percale Shirts, with detachable cuffs, a lot to clean up, worth 75c—at	33c
Ladies' Fine Seamless Black Hose, as good as others sell at 15c a pair; 20 dozen at, three pairs for	25c
2,000 Yards of Calico Remnants, "Mill Ends," worth 5c, 6c and 7c per yard, at	**2½c**
Men's Fine Cotton Underwear in Balbriggan and Fancy Stripes, worth 75c per suit; our Tuesday's price per garment	25c
Screen Doors are selling rapidly by us; our door is 18x inch frame, made well throughout; its regular price is 55c; for Tuesday	59c
Lawn Chairs, hardwood frame, with canvass seat and back, worth $1.00 each—at	49c
Croquet Sets, nicely painted at	49c
Roller Curtains, all complete, with springs, roller, etc., at	10c
Dinner Sets at special prices. We handle America's and England's finest porcelains.	
$10.00 Dinner Sets, (60 pieces—at	$7.45
$10.00 Dinner Sets, (60 pieces)—at	$8.98
$15.00 Dinner Sets (100 pieces) at	$9.95
$17.50 Dinner Sets, (100 pieces) at	$12.50
50 dozen White Granite Plates—each	4c

THREE ARE ORDAINED.

Bishop Morrison Confers Deaconate on Three Candidates.

Three deacons were ordained at St. Paul's Episcopal church yesterday morning by Bishop Morrison. The candidates were Rev. E. C. Kah-o-sed, an Indian, Rev. Knute Totterman and Rev. A. A. Robertson. Rev. A. W. Ryan presented the candidates in the presence of a large congregation. Rev. Kah-o-sed was born and raised on Walpole island, in Lake St. Clair, where he received a common school education. He will devote himself to the Indian missions. Rev. Totterman is a native of Sweden, where he received a classical education, and he will take up the Swedish mission districts. Rev. Robertson was formerly a Congregational minister in New York and Vermont, and is a native of Nova Scotia.

Yesterday was St. Barnabas day and Bishop Morrison in his sermon dealt largely with the life of that apostle. His text was the verses "He was a good man and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith," and "Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you and ordained you." He showed that the authority of the ministry came first from Christ and not from the early converts. In conclusion he said that it is not sufficient that man should have the authority, but he should have Christian character and should be full of the Holy Ghost and of faith. It is the character that preaches a stronger sermon than mere utterance of words.

PETER OLSON DROWNED.

Body Washed Up By the Steamer Dixon Yesterday.

The body of Peter Olson, of 602 West Michigan street, a former employe on King & Steele's scow, was found floating in the slip at Culver's dock yesterday morning. It was discovered immediately after the steamer Dixon left and it is thought that the corpse was brought to the surface by the disturbance of the water by the vessel.

It is thought that Olson fell into the water while intoxicated. He was last seen Saturday, June 3, at about 11 o'clock at night, and he was then considerably under the influence of liquor. On the body was found a pint flask half full of whisky.

Olson was about 35 years old. He was unmarried.

The body was taken to Durkan's morgue, where it was identified by a number of his friends and people who boarded where he did.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

Few Matters of Importance to Come Up This Evening.

There will, probably, be but few matters of importance before the council for consideration this evening. The report of the committee to which was referred Alderman Neff's resolution providing for the settlement of delinquent assesments on property in Duluth proper for a sum not greater than 35 per cent of the assessed valuation may come up.

The question of rebuilding sidewalks in the central part of the city, substituting tileing for worn out wooden sidewalks on Superior street and in some other localities is expected to come up.

Alderman Krumsieg will probably introduce his ordinance providing for safeguards on the windows of business buildings for the protection of those working outside of the windows. It will take the regular course through committee, probably.

HIS JAW BROKEN.

Duluth Man Tried to Stop a Runaway In Minneapolis.

The Minneapolis Times of Sunday said: Frank Ryan was sent to Duluth last night by the city superintendent of the poor. Ryan had an experience with Minneapolis runaway horses which knocked him out completely. According to Ryan's story he was walking along the street Friday afternoon—what street he does not know, having come to Minneapolis only a few days ago—when he saw a runaway horse with a woman in the buggy. He bravely rushed into the street and attempted to stop the horse, but he was thrown down and rendered unconscious. He says he came to with a broken jaw and a job-lot of cuts about his head and face. He was taken to the city hospital and the broken jaw was set and his wounds dressed, after which he went to his lodging house at Second street N and Hennepin avenue. Ryan had 60 cents and a ticket on a Duluth hospital. The poor department accordingly sent him to Duluth.

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $30. Boston, $31. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

Another Strike!

Is made by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, when a $15.50 round trip to Buffalo is offered to the public, good leaving Duluth June 11, 12 and 13. Return limit on or before July 2. 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases,

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature. Cure guaranteed in 5 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. No drugs and practical methods of treatment has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE,

$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries,
Fishing Tackle,
Base Ball Goods, etc.,
At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP
IN CONNECTION.

J.W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

FEDERATION OF LABOR

State Convention Opens in Duluth With Address of Welcome By Mayor Truelsen and Reply By President Collins.

Annual Reports Are Presented By the President and the Secretary and the Standing Committees Are Appointed.

The delegates to the seventeenth annual convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor nearly all arrived yesterday on the morning and noon trains from the Twin Cities. About 70 arrived in the morning over the St. Paul & Duluth and Omaha roads, and about 50 came in at noon on the St. Paul & Duluth. An advance guard of two delegates arrived Saturday night, and the balance came in the morning.

The visitors were met at the train by the train committee and escorted to the St. Louis hotel, the headquarters of the reception committee. The ladies, of whom there are a greater number, both as delegates and visitors than, at any previous convention of the federation, were taken in charge of the ladies auxiliary reception committee. Some of the delegates were quartered at the Spalding and some at the Merchants and then, were entertained at the home of friends.

President Collins and wife arrived yesterday morning and went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McEwen.

Among the visitors who came in yesterday were State Labor Commissioner M. F. McHale and Cornelius Guiney, editor of the Minnesota Union Advocate. J. E. Dempsey, of St. Paul, who was the representative of organized labor interests at the capital during the session of the legislature last winter, is a delegate from the typographical union of that city.

The defeat of the O'Neil anti-boycott bill is due in large measure to his efforts. He is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Allan McDonald, of the Lowell block.

In the discussion as to candidates for the presidency of the federation for the ensuing year, the name of M. E. Neary, of the plumbers of Minneapolis, and Andrew Henderson, of the typographical union, of that city, are prominently mentioned, and the general opinion yesterday was that it would be one of those two. President Collins has stated that he will not be a candidate for re-election under any circumstances. He has served for two years and thinks that he has borne the responsibilities of the office long enough.

It is regarded as assured that W. E. McEwen will succeed himself as secretary-treasurer.

The convention was called to order at Odd Fellows' hall at 10:30 this morning by Henry Dworschak of the reception committee. He introduced Mayor Truelsen, who welcomed the delegates in the name of the people of Duluth. He expressed his pleasure at being present to welcome the delegates upon an occasion so auspicious and of such interest to the federation. It was unnecessary for him to extend a welcome, the warm pressure of the hand given to the visitors eloquently expressed that without the need of words. The welcome was extended not only by those associated in the federation, but by all who admire sturdy manhood and honest labor.

"There was a time," said the mayor, "when labor was degrading to a man. It was done by slaves and serfs. The times have changed. Now, it is not only honorable to labor, but dishonorable not to labor. Who does not labor shall not eat. God says, 'In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread.' It is the duty of every one to take up the burden of labor.

"In times past organization was not so necessary, but the times have changed. Now it is necessary to organize for self protection.

"The delegates are assembled," said he, "to deliberate on questions of importance, not only to organized labor, but to unorganized labor as well. It is our duty to show them that organization is a question of life and death; that we must stand together in united ranks, to fight the common enemy.

"The mayor was mistaken when he said that organization was not necessary fifty years ago. There was never a time when it was not necessary to organize to defend labor against those who thrive in luxury on labor. There never was a time when labor was not forced to the lowest depths that greedy and tyrannical capital could force it to. All the gain of labor has been through its own combined efforts. It never receives a benefit from those who say 'We are the people, and we must be obeyed.'

"Now the laborer no longer fears the tyrant, but with head erect demands his rights. Recognizing the power of those who have made use of their toil through combination, they had combined also to defend and extend their rights." Organization began under the feudal system, the speaker said, and the first step taken toward the system of today. Freedom of contract was the beginning, but the fight was still unequal and the advancement and perfection of organization to meet the new condition was necessary.

"Now labor demands more wages, shorter hours and better school privileges. Those who think that the laboring classes would ever be satisfied until they win absolute justice are mistaken.

The speaker urged delegates to throw aside personal prejudices and deliberate with the sole aim of benefitting the cause. They should not fight questions in ignorance. It is the duty of every man and woman who labors to take part in the labor movement, carrying on every day the fight on the economic system," said the speaker.

"A day will come when labor will strike such a blow that its oppressors will never recover. I mean election day. We sacrifice time and money for the cause of organized labor all the year and then 'scab' at the polls." All should cast their vote in the interest of labor and not in that of the political parties. Let every one be inspired by considerations of what they believe is for the interests of organized labor.

President Collins of the State Federation responded briefly to the welcome, thanking the speakers for the cordial expressions and assuring them that the visitors would bear away a remembrance of their words. He thanked them in behalf of the members of organized labor throughout the state, as well as the visiting delegates. He also expressed the appreciation of the visitors for the entertainment afforded and hospitality extended.

Mr. Dworschak then turned the gavel over to President Collins and the latter called the convention to order for the transaction of business.

The committee on credentials was appointed by the chair, as follows: L. F. Blakefield, Minneapolis; E. Kriz, Duluth; P. J. Maloney, St. Paul; E. E. Stevens, Minneapolis.

The committee on credentials reported 106 delegates present and entitled to seats and the report was adopted.

The standing committees were then appointed by the chair, as follows:

Finance, Max Conrad, Minneapolis; A. McDougall, Duluth; J. J. Bartley, Brainerd; Andrew Henderson, Minneapolis; J. W. Richardson, Duluth.

Rules and order of business—John Spuhler, Winona; Charles Leytze, Duluth; Miss Lenon Michaelson, A. G. Walker, Minneapolis; J. E. Morrison, St. Paul.

Officers' reports—J. H. Baker, Duluth; F. E. Hoffman, Peter Arth, St. Paul; E. O. Watson, Minneapolis; J. Boos, St. Cloud.

Constitution and laws—M. E. Neary, Hugh Jennings, Minneapolis; Frederick Nelson, St. Paul; Gordon O'Neal, Duluth; G. E. Smith, Red Wing.

Resolutions—M. E. Murray, Henry Feyder, St. Paul; A. W. Field, Minneapolis; J. McDowell, Duluth; Peter McLyn, Wasecn.

An adjournment to 2 p. m. was then taken and the delegates went to the High school to have a group picture taken.

On the opening of the afternoon session, the reports of the officers were received.

President Collins' report is as follows:

"Delegates, Brothers, Friends: In the city of Winona, one year ago, on behalf of 20,000 organized men and women, I welcomed the delegates there assembled to the sixteenth convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor. Today, in the city overlooking the great unsullied, in picturesque Duluth, surrounded by beautiful hills, stately public and private buildings, handsome residences, immense shipping industries, huge elevators, numerous factories, wholesale and retail houses—where trades unionism has secured a foothold unequalled by any other city in the greatest of Northwestern states, I extend you greeting in the name of more than 23,000 workers in the ranks of labor.

"When the delegates to the convention of the State Federation met at St. Cloud a year ago last June the prospects for the future of the toilers in the North Star state were anything but bright; the sun of prosperity was hidden beneath the lowering clouds of doubt and uncertainty; the fires in the furnaces of thousands of factories in the manufacturing centers of the state and nation were smothered by the ashes of business depression; our organizations had decreased in number, our membership had been greatly impaired; men and women walked the streets in a fruitless search for employment, wives, mothers and children went hungry to bed; business men who for years had lent beneath heavy financial burdens were despondent; capitalists refused to fit vest their money; the erection of contemplated buildings had been abandoned, and economy the most rigid was practiced by rich and poor alike.

"During the past twelve months a transformation most pleasing has taken place throughout the commercial and manufacturing world. Nearly every city in Minnesota has felt is invigorating effects. Fresh fuel has been added to the smothered furnace fires; factories that for years had been closed to laborer and mechanic are daily opening their doors; the daily newspapers and the labor press announce the glad tidings of wages advanced in a large number of industries; those who appealed for work in vain two years ago are securing employment; men and women are joining our organizations by thousands; wives, mothers and little ones wear happier faces; business blocks, handsome residences and cozy cottages are being erected in our cities; the reports of trade by delegates to central labor bodies are most encouraging; the sound of the hammer, the ring of the trowel, the buzz of the saw, the click of the types, the whirr of the presses, the rumbling of machinery, the welcome shriek of factory whistles, the expression on the countenances of business men, all tell us in language more forcible than words that the long-promised prosperity, so often sidetracked, so many times delayed, has at last arrived.

"Whether it is to be of short duration or of a permanent nature; whether it is a result of the war with Spain or arises from natural or artificial causes is a conundrum which I shall not attempt to solve. It is here, and for the benefit of the workers in the shops, in the factories, in the stores, in the mines, on the railroads, the rivers, the lakes and the seas; for the sake of the mothers, wives and children throughout the broad domain of Minnesota, God grant it may never again depart from us and that each succeeding day may see it increased and multiplied.

THE DIGNITY OF LABOR.

"Howitt, the English author, once wrote: 'From the foundation of the world there has been a tendency to look down upon labor, and those who face it with contempt, as though it were something mean and ignoble. * * * Nay, it has been said that labor is the result of God's primary curse, pronounced on man for his disobedience. But that is a great mistake. God told Adam that the ground was cursed for his sake; but not that his labor was cursed. He told him that in the sweat of his face he should eat his bread till he returned to the ground. But so far from labor partaking of the curse, it was given him as a means of triumphing over the curse. * * * What has made England like one great garden, laid down its roads that run like veins to every portion of the system of life—its canals, cast up its lines of railways, and rolled along them, in fire and vapor, the awful and beneficent dragons of modern enterprise? What has filled and piled our cities with their glittering and exhaustless wealth, their splendid utensils, their furnishings, their mechanic wonders, all serving domestic life, and its beloved fireside delights? Labor.'

"It is labor which brings us to Duluth this June morning. We are here to labor for our organizations, for the betterment of the workers, for a happier future for our families; to labor with our intellectual faculties which the Great Architect of the Universe has endowed us with, which we leave as heirlooms to our progeny, which no combination of capital, no trust, no monopoly can rob us of. Through a tyrannical government we may be brought to a condition never reached by the slaves of the South, nor by the serfs of Russia, but no earthly power can enslave our brains, can prevent us from thinking. Armed bodies may coerce us, injunction of courts may restrain us, famines may starve us, disease may weaken us, but no one may confine us, but our intellects are God given, and the stone unless through intemperance and hard living we ourselves destroy them, can take them from us.

"Let this convention be one which we can look back to in future years with pride; let no act of ours mar the structure provided for us by te trades unionists and the ladies of Duluth during our stay. If you have personal grievances, if you bear enmity toward others, for the best interests of the labor movement in Minnesota as well as elsewhere, consign it to the tomb where you again enter this hall you will leave them at the threshold.

CONVICT LABOR VS. FREE LABOR.

"At Winona I called the attention of the delegates to the increasing competition of convict labor with that of free labor, and endeavored to point out the many evils which were being visited upon skilled mechanics and their families as a result of the state farming out its criminals to the manufacturer of shoes, etc., for a consideration. Last June, after a consultation with Revs. Bridgeman, Cowgill and Morgan, of St. Paul, who appeared to manifest great interest in the worldly salvation of the convicts, upon my suggestion the Federation council had prepared a bill compelling all goods manufactured by prison and workhouse labor to be labeled 'Convict Made.' In spite of the most strenuous efforts to secure the passage of the measure by the late legislature, the bill was killed, principally because of the opposition of one of the leading shoe manufacturers of the state, the non-support of others who had previously expressed opinions denouncing the contract system and the pronounced antipathy of the legislators from the farming districts to nearly every measure having for its object the better condition of the toiling masses in the cities.

"To prove that the manufacture for profit of prison-made goods is detrimental to the honest manufacturer, ruinous to the prosperity of communities as well as a curse to free labor, I quote from a paper by Alexander Hogeland, president of the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment association, Louisville, Ky. Speaking of the effect of convict labor on honest trades, Mr. Hogeland said:

"'Take the case of the manufacture of saddle trees. Twenty years ago 300 honest mechanics were employed at Madison, Ind., on saddle trees. A contractor employed convicts in the state prison to do this same work and these 300 men were deprived of their only means of supporting their families. Ten years ago a contractor put 300 convicts in Joliet, Ill., prison to horse collars and in sixty days the twenty-eight horse collar manufactories in Chicago, employing 300 honest mechanics, closed up, and the 300 honest employes, who had done no wrong, lost their trades and many of them their homes. The broom industry of the United States has been almost entirely annihilated by prison labor, while the honest manufacturers in shoes and harness count their losses by the millions.

"'Many of these contractors will antagonize any effort to deprive them of their income, but every consideration of justice, humanity and patriotism demands the protection of both the life and the trade of an honest workman.'

"I do not wish to convey the impression that the boot and shoe manufacturers are less intelligent than their employes, but I insist that they are negligent of their own and their employes welfare, so long as they allow the present hellish system to be carried on without a word of protest.

"If the co-operation of the manufacturer cannot be secured to drive this heaven cursed system beyond the boundary lines of Minnesota, there is a duty we owe to our fellow wage-earners, as union men pledged to the amelioration of the sufferings of humanity, measures should be formulated by this convention looking to the discontinuance of convict competiton with that of free labor as soon as the contract with the present manufacturer expires.

"It is not too early to begin the agitation, and I am of the opinion that it can be most effectually done along political lines. The platforms of the several political parties of the state have not yet been written, but when they are, if some of them do not contain sections pledging the abolishment of convict labor for profit it will be the fault of organized labor itself.

NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT.

"Up to the convening of the State Federation at St. Cloud the officers had been principally confined to the securing of legislation in the interests of the wage-earning classes, but that convention it was demonstrated that if organized labor was to advance, if it was to become the power for good which its most ardent adherents desired it to become the work of organization must be taken up. As a result of the deliberations of the delegates additional powers were conferred upon the president authorizing him to appoint five organizers from as many different cities. The result of the year's labors of the organizers was most encouraging, eighteen unions being added to the number previously existing.

"So satisfactory did the experiment prove that the Winona convention made the presiding officer chief organizer for the state, leaving it optional with him, subject to the approval of the federation council, as to the number of organizers to be placed in the field, as also the manning of the cities where the work should be carried on. Those selected as organizers for the term ending with this convention were Brothers E. W. McEwen, of Duluth; J. F. Kruger, of St. Paul; John Swift, of Minneapolis, and George Hess, of Winona. Later Brother A. W. Field was appointed an additional organizer for Minneapolis, and still later, at the suggestion of the federation council, Brother P. J. Geraghty, of Kilkenny, was chosen special organizer for Waseca and Mankato. Brother Hess tendered his resignation in May last, and his successor has yet to be selected. As a result of their combined efforts more than thirty organizations have been instituted since June, 1898, twenty-three of them in the Twin Cities, the total number of unions formed during the two years exceeding over fifty. Among the number are three federal labor unions, composed of representatives of as yet unorganized trades, which if proper encouragement is extended them I believe will eventually bring about the institution of scores of trade unions.

THE LABOR PRESS.

"There is one subject which I desire to direct the special attention of the delegates to at this time and that is the labor press. These journals are published in the interest of the labor movement. It is mainly through them, that we learn what other unions are doing, of boycotts placed, of strikes declared. When, as is frequently the case, other papers refuse to accord to labor organizations space to set forth their side of the question in disagreements with employers, it is the fearless labor press which comes to their rescue. It is these journals which advocate municipal ownership of street railway, electric light, gas, water and other systems, the shorter workday, the initiative and referendum, free text books and the abolition of convict competition with free labor. They support candidates from labor's ranks for political office no matter to what party they belong. They denounce both the trust and monopoly, injustice and oppression, if properly supported, if they have the solid backing of trade unionists it will not be long when we shall have daily as well as weekly publications. If they are to prosper their prosperity must come from organized labor; if they are allowed to die for lack of financial support trade unionists are alone responsible for their death.

BRAVE UNION MEN IN WAR.

"The war with Spain was one greatly to be deplored. But it demonstrated one fact: That no braver men ever fought for their country than those from the ranks of organized labor, men who facing up the dearest ties of earth that the Stars and Stripes might prevail. On the field of battle at Santiago, at San Juan and on the seas they were the bravest of the brave, always at the front, never in the rear. The sinking of the Merrimac by the intrepid Hobson and his little band of volunteers was a feat of daring unparalleled in the annals of warfare, but it should not be forgotten that among those who followed him to almost certain death one was a member of the International Machinists' union.

LABOR DAY.

"The near approach of labor's annual holiday should awaken in the breast of every true union man sentiments of patriotism and loyalty to his organization. The observance of it should be unanimous. There should be no loiterers by the wayside, no slight seers among our number. The trade unionist who is absent marching with his fellow workmen of labor day deserves the severest censure. and his refusal to do so without reasonable excuse should be looked upon as an act of hostility by all who have failed to hope in a better time coming. An honest toil. It is the labor day parade which demonstrates our enthusiasm or our apathy, our strength or our weakness. It is an advertisement of our organizations, and should be the means, if prompt action is taken by organizers of the federal labor bodies and local union, of adding largely to our numbers.

RAILROAD ORGANIZATIONS.

"The failure of the Brotherhood of Firemen, Locomotive Engineers and other railway organizations to send representatives to our convention is to be regretted, as it also their refusal, after repeated invitations, to send delegates to our central labor bodies. No valid reason, to my knowledge, has ever been presented as an excuse for their not doing so, but their continued silence to our courteous invitations lends currency to the rumor so often heard, that they are not organized sufficiently together for their own protection.

COMMUNICATIONS, CIRCULARS, ETC.

"Following closely upon the Labor day festivities of last September I sent a communication to every central labor body in the state urging their committees on organization to renewed activity. At the same time stating that the organizers for the State Federation of Labor were doing everything possible to build up the movement. On March 17, 1899, I issued the following circular letter and forwarded the same to representatives of the federation and other organizations outside of St. Paul where there was a trades union:

"'Important—Office of President State Federation of Labor.—St. Paul, Minn., March 17, 1899.—To Organized Labor of the State of Minnesota: Greeting:

"'Brothers—The passage by the lower house of the legislature on Tuesday, March 14, of H. F. 431, more generally known as the O'Neil Anti-Boycott Measure, if it becomes a law, strikes at the very foundation of trades unionism, and if allowed to pass the senate without our earnest protest, we deserve no better fate than that we shall be legislated out of existence. It is a measure which could only have been conceived by the mother of iniquity, sired by Satan and introduced by an emissary of trusts, monopolies and other combinations desirous of seeing the colored slave of former days supplanted by the white slave. If it becomes a law it will be introduced in every legislature throughout liberty-loving America, to be followed by others preventing strikes, walkouts, assemblages of working men and women, and last but no less important, the formation of new organizations not under the direct supervision of employers themselves. It means that the wage-earners shall individually submit their grievances for adjudication instead of collectively as now, it means lower wages, poverty and unhappy wives and children, tenement houses instead of cottages, disease in place of health.

"'Fellow workmen, believe we still have it in our power to prevent this most iniquitous measure from becoming a law. Action must be taken at once, however, and I earnestly advise that special meetings of your organizations be called, that you adopt strongly worded resolutions protesting against the passage of house file 431 by the senate, and that petitions, signed by every member of your unions, be forwarded to your representatives in the senate protesting against the passage of the bill. I would also suggest that you request Governor Lind to veto the bill if it should come to him for his signature.

"'Hoping that you will take immediate action, as delay is dangerous, and that success will crown our efforts, I am, fraternally yours,

G. C. COLLINS.'

"Resolutions and petitions to members of the senate followed the issuance of this circular, and I believe were the principal cause of the defeat of the obnoxious measure.

"At the late session of the legislature, accompanied by Second Vice President Gross, John Swift of the federation council and representatives of the Trades and Labor assembly of St. Paul, I appeared before the committee on labor legislation of the house in advocacy of the passage of the bill in the interest of the electric railway motormen. I also addressed the committee on labor of the senate in opposition to the passage of the anti-boycott measure.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

"First. As representatives to the convention of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of Minnesota, held in St. Paul January last, I appointed Brothers A. W. Field, of Minneapolis, and A. E. Donaldson, of the former city. After careful consideration of the matter, I have arrived at the conclusion that the benefits derived from sending delegates to the alliance are inadequate and recommend that the practice of sending them to that body be discontinued.

"Second. Believing it to be for the best interests of the federation I would recommend that the first and second vice presidents be made ex-officio members of the federation council. As the constitution now reads, unless the office of president becomes vacant during the interval between conventions the title conferred upon them is simply an honorary one.

"Third. I earnestly recommend that every effort possible be made to organize federal labor unions in cities numbering not less than 4000 inhabitants. I realize that it will entail considerable expense to the organizations affiliated with the State Federation in the way of railroad fare, etc., but if it can be done it will strengthen the labor movement in the state to a degree that cannot otherwise be attained; will make the legislators from the agricultural districts more cautious as to how they vote on measures affecting labor and will be an additional incentive to rival political parties to enact legislation in the interest of the working classes.

"Fourth. As a measure of economy, and for the further reason that during the sessions of the legislature they can be called together on the shortest possible notice, I recommend that the federation council be located in St. Paul during that time.

"Fifth. The rapid formation of trusts is an evil which if not checked will bring disaster to legitimate business enterprise as well as to the wage-earners. The several political parties claim to be the foes of the trust, but in the face of their vaunted hatred of this devilish of commerce, this strangler of honest industry, more trusts have been incorporated during the past five years than during the entire previous history of the United States. That the attitude of the State Federation of Labor toward these monsters of capitalistic greed may not be misunderstood I advise that resolutions be drafted by the committee on resolutions or a special committee of three demanding that our representatives in the national house and senate and in the state legislature see to it that laws are enacted which will so cripple them financially, through taxation or otherwise, that they will be forced to go out of existence. I would also recommend that the same be printed and that the secretary-treasurer be instructed to forward a copy of the same to our senators and congressmen as well as to those who represent us in the next state legislature.

"Before closing I desire to extend my thanks to the organizers for their more than excellent work during the past year, to the federation council for courtesies extended when in attendance at their meetings, to Secretary McEwen, for valuable advice and to all who have in any manner aided in building up the labor movement in the state.

"I also desire to pay tribute to one who, although for years the target of abuse, most vile of avowed enemies, today stands the peer of any man in the labor movement; a man whose honesty of purpose, whose devotion to trades unionism no true friend of labor will question; who has done more for the cause than all his detractors combined; an intellectual Colossus; the presiding officer of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers."

Following is the report of Secretary-Treasurer W. E. McEwen:

"To the Officers and Delegates to the Seventeenth Convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor:

"In conformity to law and custom I have the honor to submit to you a concise report of the workings of this office since last meeting.

"During the past year, the duties of the secretary has more than doubled that of previous years. The revenue as well as the correspondence has increased to a very encouraging extent. Inclined to properly fill the duties of this office, a great deal of time and effort is required.

"It has been my aim and effort to keep the books of the federation in as good shape as my crude knowledge would permit. I believe that I have been so successful in this line that the finance committee will have no trouble in auditing each and every account in very little time. The files and records are kept in such a manner that any matter on record may be reached without any trouble.

"The present plan of creating a revenue is working so successfully that no one with any knowledge of the usefulness of the federation to the labor movement of the state would desire to return to the old method.

"A statement of the new unions organized since the Winona convention, 27 in number, is given as follows: Minneapolis—Coopers, grocery clerks, hack and cab drivers, wire workers, metal workers, bicycle workers, leather workers, plasterers, miners, the layers, plumbers' laborers, iron workers, 2; total, 13. St. Paul—Blacksmiths, leather workers, cabinet makers, stone masons, lathers, broommakers, painters and decorators, plasterers; total, 8. Duluth—Retail clerks, broommakers. Winona—Musicians, blacksmiths and helpers, boilermakers, Federal Labor union. Waseca—Federal Labor union.

The increase in the number of unions over last year is 12. The total cost of organizing the unions named, is given as $253, making an average cost of $5.75 for each.

"Too much praise cannot," the report says, be given the organizers, who are sacrificing so much time and money in endeavoring to strengthen our movement and who are aiding the great army of wage-earners in our state, by giving them the only kind of an organization that ever has or ever will better their working condition."

Very few of the newly organized unions have affiliated with the Federation, the report says, and it is suggested that hereafter all organizers be required to send the affiliation fee of $1 and the first quarter's per capita tax before receiving their organization fee.

A statement of the receipts and disbursements from June 3, 1898, to June 10, 1899, follows.

The following unions are reported to have affiliated with the Federation since the preceding report: Winona—Typographical, plumbers, musicians, Minneapolis—Steamfitters, Building Trades' council, musicians, A. F. of M. St. Paul—Ornamental iron workers. Waseca—Federal Labor union, 9.

The report says that but about one-third of the unions are reporting semi-annually, as required by the constitution, and it is urged that this provision be complied with in order that useful statistics may be compiled.

The following statistics for the quarters of the past year, compiled from the reports that have been made, are given: Quarter ending Oct. 31, 1898—Unions reporting, 32; total membership, 2247; total number employed, 2321; percentage of membership employed, 87. Quarter ending Jan. 3, 1899—Unions reporting, 28; total membership, 2025; members employed, 1855; percentage of members employed, 93½. Quarter ending April 30—Unions reporting, 32; membership, 2149; employed, 1965; percentage of members employed, 91. Quarter ending April 30—Unions reporting, 16; membership, 1020; members employed, 1354; percentage of members employed, 96½.

The Minneapolis Carpenters' union is stated to have reported 550 members the current quarter and to be the largest union in the state. At the last convention, it reported a membership of but 190, showing an increase of nearly 400 per cent. The Minneapolis Woodworkers' union No. 11, is stated to be a good second, reporting 281 members and today 367.

The following estimate of membership based on per capita remittances from sixty-eight unions for the first two quarters, not including members of unions who are in arrears for three months: First quarter, 68 unions, 3733; second quarter, 68 unions, 4164; third quarter, 70 unions, 4495; fourth quarter, 70 unions, 4747.

During the term just closing, there were four strikes of unions, reported to the secretary, as follows: St. Paul stage employes, settled by arbitration; plumbers, no report about settlement. Minneapolis—Coopers, pending at last report. Duluth—Street railway employes, pending at last report.

The report concludes as follows:

"After a careful review of the work performed by the federation during the past year, we may well congratulate ourselves on the results attained.

"We are gradually branching out into the smaller cities of the state. Had we more volunteer organizers, we could make a more rapid stride in that direction. There is a great field before us there, and although this state is more agricultural than industrial yet the latter field is practically unorganized and demand our immediate attention. The wage earners throughout the state, watching capital organizing and federating into powerful monopolies and trusts, enhancing the price of their articles, decreasing the wages of labor, and, worse, than all, enthralling it into bonds of slavery far worse than that of other ages by the more cruelly employed system; and as they watch and hope, they pray that we might come unto them and stretch out our arm of organization to better prepare them to carry on the struggle of life.

"What we want is men. Men to lead in the work. Men who can make sacrifices and expect no reward except the satisfaction of knowing that he is doing unto men what he would that men should do unto him. God give us such men, a time like this demands great hearts, strong minds, true faith and willing hands.

Men whom the lust of office cannot kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinion and a will;
Men who love honor; men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue,
And brave his treacherous flatteries without winking.
Tall men, sunburnt, who live above the fog
In public duty, and in private thinking,
For while the rabble with its thumb-worn creeds,
Its large profession, and its little deeds,
Mingle in selfish strife, lo! Freedom weeps,
Wrong rules the land and waiting justice sleeps.

"In closing, I wish to express my gratefulness to President Collins and the federation council for their kindly and encouraging communications, and last, but not least, to the publisher of our official organ for his willingness to at all times publish official matters of general use to the organization, for we could always have unlimited space in his valuable paper.

"And that this meeting will be productive of good results to all is the wish of your humble servant."

The order of business for the afternoon session, following the reports of the officers, consisted of the presentation of resolutions and memorials, reports of the committee on order of business and rules of order and on finance, reports of delegates to and from the farmers' alliance and report of the constitution and bylaws committee.

At the adjournment of the afternoon session, the visiting delegates and ladies were to be taken for a drive around the boulevard.

This evening the banquet will take place at Turner hall. The ladies were to go to Lester Park on an English brake and take luncheon there if the weather permitted.

The delegates present at the convention are as follows:

MINNEAPOLIS.

Cooper Machine Workers, No. 7124—John Nee, E. M. Murphy.

Cigarmakers' union, No. 77—John Lang, M. E. Pauly, W. P. Boser and F. G. Bohlig.

Carpenters' union No. 7.—L. F. Blakefield, P. Carlin and C. Tettgast.

Clerks' union, No. 58—P. S. Olsey and A. G. Walker.

Plasterers' union, No. 65—J. McLaughlin.

Musicians' union, No. 73—Earnest Rathman, E. Gonchia, O. A. Benson, H. Thischer and T. Hengen.

Plumbers' union, No. 15—J. O. Watson, D. A. Fallon, M. E. Neary and John Rogan.

Steamfitters' union, No. 1—P. H. Redmond and A. W. Field.

Trades and Labor council—Andrew Henderson and M. Conrad.

Tailors' union—E. Skoog.

Federal Labor union, No. 7386—Johnu Swift.

Woodworkers' union, No. 14—E. E. Stevens, Louis Hansen and A. F. Meyers.

Woodenware Workers' union, No. 83—M. S. Brooks.

Bookbinders' union, No. 51—A. J. Sniker.

Bindery Girls' union, No. 52—Miss Nellie Mulvihill and Miss Lenore Michaelson.

Barbers' union, No. 61—C. A. Ehlers.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers union—J. C. Grant.

Electrical Workers' union, No. 24—W. L. Heywood.

Coopers' union, No. 22—J. L. Murphy.

Stonecutters' union—Hugh Jennings.

ST. PAUL.

Bookbinders' union, No. 37—Peter Arth.

Barbers' union, No. 31—M. E. Murray and E. Wingeon.

Cigarmakers' union, No. 98—F. E. Hoffman, C. E. Bietzenhardt and H. Geise, Jr.

Pressmen's union, N. 29—P. J. Maloney.

Trades and Labor assembly—J. A. McDaniels, A. J. Knukly, H. C. Whittlesey, C. Guiney and H. Feyder.

Carpenters' union, No. 87—J. B. Morrison and C. Boviard.

Theatrical Stage Employes' union—P. Sweeny.

Typographical union No. 30—Fred Nelson, Ray Ginzskey, J. E. Dunphy and G. C. Colins.

Typographical union, No. 13—J. Klaus.

Hack and Cab Drivers' union—M. Igo.

Butchers' union, No. 12—W. Tunell, E. Eisenbrandt, alternate.

Bakers' union—G Wassum.

Carpenters' union, No. 361—E. T. Heller, J. H. Baker, J. L. Heasley, J. W. Richardson and G. M. Davis.

Clerks' union, No. 3—J. T. Thompson and W. H. Krause.

Engineers' union, No. 15—R. E. Patterson.

Longshoremen's union, No. 42—G. O'Neal, F. Gilneau, W. Grin and W. Claugh.

Journeymen Tailors' union, No. 97—A. Saxine and J. Moork.

Plumbers' union, No. 11—A. Mc Dougall.

Stone Mason's union, No. 7038—J. Fitzgerald.

Sawmill Workers' union, No. 6795—A. D. Gill.

Street Railway Employes' union, No. 31—W. H. Wallace, J. G. La Chance and M. Gleason.

Trades' assembly—E. Kriz, J. McMurchy, H. Dworschak, J. W. Allen and C. Leytze.

Building Trades' council—R. G. Free.

Cigarmakers' union, No. 294—J. Dworschak and M. McGuirk.

American Agents' association, N. 41—W. Thompson.

American Federation of Musicians No. 18—A. Hoelscher.

Woodworkers' union No. 18—W. Johnson.

Laundry Workers' union—F. A. Cullen, F. P. Stevenson.

Typographical union—J. McDowell and C. E. Brown.

Stage Employes' union, No. 37— J. J. Laundergan.

OTHER TOWNS.

St. Cloud—Cigarmakers' union, No. 315—J. Roos.

Waseca—Federal Labor union, No. 7300—P. Lyn.

Brainerd—Machinists' union, No. 197 J. Barley.

Red Wing—Stoneware Potters' union, No. 1—G. E. Smith.

Winona—Cigarmakers' union. No. 70—J. Spuhler.

Fraternal delegate from Farmers' alliance—Hon. Ignatius Donnelly.

State Labor Commissioner McHale is a visitor at the convention.

The program for tomorrow is as follows:

Tuesday, 9:30 a. m.—
Report of committee on resolutions.
Reports of special committees on organization.
Tuesday, 2 p. m.—
Unfinished business.
Reports of organizations.
New business.
Election of officers.
Installation of officers.
Adjourn until 4 p. m.
At 4 p. m. excursion on Lake Superior.
9 p. m. grand ball and reception at Armory. Flaaten's orchestra. Fisher prompter. Grand march led by Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Collins.

HER MONEY WOULD HAVE BEEN RETURNED

If Hyomei Had Failed to Cure.

Boston, Oct. 5, 1897.

R. T. Booth Co.

Gentlemen—I have suffered from Asthmatic Hay Fever for twenty-four years, and failed to find relief from any of the many doctors' prescriptions or advertised remedies which I used. I had almost given up hope, when I began the use of "Hyomei," which entirely cured me in four weeks' time. Yours truly,

MRS. WILLARD B. AVERY.

(Mrs. Avery is the wife of W. B. Avery, of the American Express Co.)

Don't you think it foolish to suffer, when a trial of this New Treatment costs less than one visit to the physician, and you are guaranteed against loss.

Your druggist keeps it, and will tell you of hundreds who have been cured. Price $1.00 complete. Extra bottles, 50c. Sent by mail, postage prepaid.

"HYOMEI" DYSPEPSIA CURE, GUARANTEED, 50c.
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We've got a special line of

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that will interest you. Made from imported webbing, gilt slide buckles and patent drawer supporters or glove fastener buckles, made to sell for 50c, for a few days.....

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LORD PETRE'S ENGAGEMENT.

It Occasions Surprise in England for Several Reasons.

A considerable amount of astonishment has been excited by the engagement, says the Washington Post, of Lord Petre, head of one of the oldest Roman Catholic families in England, to the daughter of an Anglican clergyman, who, until quite recently, was professor of Trinity college, Toronto. His elder brother, whom he succeeded, was a Roman Catholic monsignor and a domestic prelate of the pope. In fact, the late peer was the only dignitary of the Roman Catholic church who had ever occupied a seat in the house of lords since the days of the reformation.

Lord Petre has a younger brother of the name of Philip, who about a year ago was arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. In fact, I understand that it is with the object of preventing the historic title and the large family estates from passing into the possession of this disreputable brother, who, at present, is next heir, that Lord Petre, hitherto regarded as a confirmed bachelor, is marrying.

Lord Petre himself, it is true, has been once or twice in trouble and arrested. But it has been merely for disorderly conduct. His conviviality takes a peculiar form. No sooner does he become in the least bit inebriated than he develops an almost insane craving to drive a hansom cab, and he cannot induce the driver by means of money to surrender the seat and the reins to him, he straightway proceeds to knock them down and drive off.

Lord Petre has eight sisters, each of whom is named Mary. Three of them are nuns, and one is the countess of Granard, mother of young Lord Granard. Lord Petre is very rich, his income amounting to some $300,000 a year. He makes his home at Thorndon hall, in Essex, and has for many years let his Elizabethan mansion, or house of Ingatestone. Miss Braddon, the novelist, once leased Ingatestone, and describes the place under the name of "Audley Court," in her most popular novel, "Lady Audley's Secret."

The future Lady Petre is a Miss Clark, and her eldest sister married Lord Petre's uncle, the Hon. Albert Petre, some ten years ago.

A curious custom in this family is that on the burial of any one of their name one widow for every year of the dead Petre's life receives a new gold sovereign and a loaf of bread. Thus, when the late Lord Petre died and was laid to rest in the full canonicals of a prelate of the Roman Catholic church, at the age of 47, forty-seven widows received a gold sovereign and a loaf of bread each.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Spring Underwear.
Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.
CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

The Popular Route.
See that your ticket reads via the popular Wisconsin Central lines from Duluth and Superiors to Neenah, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Marshfield, Stevens Point and Milwaukee, Wis., Chicago, Ill., and all points East and South.

HANDSOME RUGS
MADE FROM OLD CARPETS.
Send a postal card to the Superior Rug Mfg. Co. for particulars; 1516 Fifth St., West Superior.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 35 days; 100-page book free.

BEST BECAUSE PUREST

Ask Your Physician

What he thinks of Rochelle Salts as a "diet."

MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD

Dr. A. Warner Shepard, formerly health officer in Brooklyn, says: "I have not the slightest doubt that the mental and physical health of thousands is permanently injured by the excessive use of Rochelle salts in impure bread and other forms of food. It is certainly a factor in the alarming increase of Bright's disease of the kidneys and similar complaints. It irritates the stomach, bowels and kidneys and produces the most unfortunate results."

Food prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

is entirely free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, Ammonia, Lime or any injurious substance.

There are baking powders on the market that lay great stress on their "purity," that will deposit the enormous quantity of 186 grains of Rochelle salts in each loaf of bread.

CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS

If you value your health use only

CALUMET.

NONE SO GOOD

TO PORTO RICO.

Maj. Clinton B. Sears to Be Chief Engineer of Department There.

A Washington dispatch received Saturday night brought the information that Maj. Clinton B. Sears, of the United States engineers corps, in charge of the Duluth district, is to be transferred to Porto Rico. The dispatch was not very clear as to whether he was to go there on temporary work or not, but it is learned that it is a permanent transfer.

Some time ago Gen. George W. Davis, brigadier general United States volunteers, in command of the department of Porto Rico, wrote the department at Washington that the need for the services of an experienced engineer officer was very great and that in addition to his military duties he should be assigned to direction of the public works upon which large expenditures are being made from the civil funds, covering among other things the wages of 100,000 road builders. He wrote that the limitations in resources will compel large reductions and that a first-class man is needed.

The secretary of war referred this to Brig. Gen. John W. Wilson, chief of engineers, with instructions to designate a capable and efficient officer of energy and experience for duty as chief engineer of the department of Porto Rico to have his headquarters at San Juan. In response to this Maj Sears was designated.

That the selection was well made every one who has had any acquaintance with Maj. Sears' work in this district will know. During the period in which he has been in charge here great works have been planned, inaugurated and carried on by him and are still in progress. The great concrete breakwater at Marquette of which 1000 feet is completed and 500 feet now in course of construction, the whole to be 3000 feet long, was his design and is one of the most remarkable pieces of government work on the lakes, because of the cheapness of its cost and its durability.

The continuous contract system was inaugurated at the head of the lakes, and the Portage Lake canals during Maj. Sears' term and are well under way. The construction of the canal piers at Duluth and the widening of the canal are a part of the work and Duluth will ever owe Maj. Sears a debt of gratitude for the magnificent canal entrance which the city will soon have. His activity and energy has been recognized by the marine interests of the lakes, too. The Marine Record recently declared that Maj. Sears was one of the best and hardest working construction engineers in the government service.

Maj. Sears says that he is not surprised to receive this order for government engineers are liable to be frequently changed about and he has been here seven years, rather a long stay. He would like, however, to have remained long enough to see the large works he has under way completed.

Everything is in shape for his successor to step in at any moment. Every contract in connection with every project that has been decided on will be let by the time he leaves except the contract for the construction for the concrete superstructure of the north canal pier at Duluth and for that the specifications are all ready. The office and field force is thoroughly organized and everything is in fine condition.

Maj. Sears thinks he will like Porto Rico and remarks that it must be a pretty rough climate if he cannot stand it for he spent several years in the swamp and malaria district of Louisiana. The climate of Porto Rico is said to be very pleasant, however. He will again don his uniform when he goes down there. Should it be decided to erect permanent fortifications he will design them and he will also have charge of public road and bridge works, building of sewers and waterworks, etc.

Maj. Fiske, who was in charge here, being then Capt. Fiske, now at Portland, Ore., will succeed Maj. Sears. He is to arrive here July 8.

HINTS FOR PLAIN GIRLS.

Mrs. Humphry, writing in the Ladies' Home Journal on "How to be Pretty Though Plain," asserts that the best advice she could give the girl who would attain a graceful figure is contained in two words: Avoid exaggeration. "We all know how disappointing, if not actually annoying, it is to see a pretty face jeopardized with an awkward figure or an uncouth gait. Now, gracefulness is almost always capable of being cultivated, to some degree at least, even in cases which may seem to be of the hopeless sort. Callsthenics have converted many an awkward girl into an unrecognizably graceful and charming edition of her former self. Many a growing girl has her figure and carriage ruined for life by want of care, and more particularly motherless girls, who have no kind elder to make them lie down for at least an hour every day. The recumbent posture averts many an evil. The shoulders should be perfectly flat upon the couch, and the head be only slightly raised. Girls are such active, vigorous creatures that they often object to lying down in this way, but a careful mother may easily learn how to turn this restful time into a pleasure. In almost all cases improvement will result from gymnastic and calisthenic exercises, from rowing, drilling and swimming. But it is absolutely necessary that the patient should be mindful constantly of her own bearing. She must hold her shoulders back, her head up and chest forward. At first this position will cause some stiffness, but if persevered in and accompanied by calisthenic exercises, or even games like lawn-tennis, it will soon become natural, easy and graceful."

For Dyspepsia.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Imparts strength, and makes the process of digestion natural and easy.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

WEST DULUTH

A. S. Chase, one of the principal stockholders in the Interstate Malleable Iron works, is said to be sufficiently interested in the welfare of the working men formerly employed by the concern that he will put up the money to pay the wages due them out of his own purse and will take assignment of their claims in return.

A sale of the business to P. W. Herzog, of Minneapolis, was practically concluded last week, when Mr. Herzog imposed some new conditions and the deal was declared off. An effort has since been made to straighten out affairs so that work could be resumed under management of local men.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. James Davis, of Saginaw, recently moved to West Duluth to reside.

Bert Graham, who has been visiting here with J. H. McDonald, was called to his home in Rainy Lake City on Saturday because of an accident to his father.

Mrs. J. W. Hall is visiting in Barnum. Charles Olson, an employe of the Missabe docks, fell into a packet yesterday and was taken to St. Mary's hospital. He was not as badly injured as at first supposed.

OUT OF OFFICE.

French Cabinet Resigns Because It Could Not Have Its Way.

Paris, June 12.—The cabinet has resigned. President Loubet has accepted the resignations of the cabinet ministers but has requested them to remain in their offices until their successors are named.

POLICE BRUTALITIES.

A Charge That Paris Police Were Unnecessarily Fierce.

Paris, June 12.—The perfect of police, M. Blanc, has ordered an inquiry into the charges of police brutality yesterday. If they are substantiated the men at fault will be severely punished. The chamber of deputies was crowded today and there was considerable suppressed excitement when M. Vaillant, socialist, representing one of the divisions of the Seine, interpellated the government on yesterday's "police outrages" at the Pavilion D'Armenonville and demanded to know the instructions the government gave the police in regard to the socialists, who, he said, defended the republic against the reactionaries. (Applause).

The premier, M. Dupuy, replied saying that he realized that yesterday was a fete day for all republicans. He realized that there had been a few incidents and that the only instructions to the police were to maintain order. The government, he continued, had ordered an inquiry into the responsibility for the affairs at the Pavilion D'Armenonville and the Rue Montaigne. At the same time, the premier pointed out, the government acknowledged the services of the police, adding that the maintenance of the government was impossible without public order. (Applause from the center and protests from the leftists.)

The chamber, after further debate, adopted by a vote of 321 to 173 the order of the day proposed by M. Ruau, Radical, representing the second district of Saint Gaudens, which the premier refused to accept. The ministers forthwith left the house amid immense excitement.

The text of M. Reau's motion was as follows: "The chamber is determined to support only a government resolved to defend vigorously republican institutions, to secure public order, and passes to the order of the day."

After the vote was announced the Socialists shouted: "Vive la Republique." The ministers left the house and the chamber adjourned.

After M. Dupuy's statement, M. Clovis Huges, Socialist, and others, complained of the police treatment yesterday. Finally the closure was declared and half a dozen orders of the day were moved up.

The premier supported the order of the of M. Summande, Republican, approving the declaration of the government and for which priority was demanded and refused by a vote of 253 to 246.

Amidst increasing excitement other motions more or less favorable to the government were defeated and the chamber then adopted by 366 to 177 priority for M. Rueau's motion.

Finally M. Dupuy declared that the day of M. Summande, Republican, approving the declaration of the government and for which priority was demanded and refused by a vote of 253 to 246.

LOWER RATES TO EASTERN POINTS.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Reduction in one way rates to Albany, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Toronto, Montreal, Syracuse, Eastern and Canadian points generally. Summer tourist excursion rates to Eastern and Western resorts. Full particulars at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street and Union depot.

STRIKE AT CLEVELAND

The Company Has Great Trouble In Trying to Run Its Cars.

POLICE USE CLUBS

The Company Is Not Represented Before the State Arbitration Board.

Cleveland, June 12.—After a quiet Sunday, during which no attempt was made to run cars, the struggle between the Cleveland Electric Railway company (Big Consolidated) and its striking employes was renewed in lively fashion today.

The company started the first car for down town from the Lakeview barns at 8 o'clock, guarded by deputies and manned by imported men. The crowds jeered and some missiles were thrown. The next two cars dashed from barns across the railroad crossing without a stop.

The city ordinance makes it compulsory for the conductor of the street car to leave the car and go to the railroad crossing and there signal the motorman to proceed. Two of the strikers were delegated to secure warrants for the crews of these cars and later both of the new motormen were arrested.

The first car to leave Lakeview arrived at the Square at 9 o'clock. A few hundred people were waiting for it. The car was allowed to depart however, without any demonstration beyond hoots and jeers.

The report that a car had passed spread like wild fire and when the second car, which arrived at 9:10, came along if was stopped. Thousand people immediately packed around the car and a delegation of the strikers induced the motorman to leave it. He was given an ovation. While the strikers were talking with the motorman and conductor stones and vegetables were thrown.

Several men who were in sympathy with the strikers endeavored to drag the non-union men from the car. The police finally charged the crowd on Euclid avenue. The third car out of the barns was attempting to make the return trip on the avenue. Thousands of people and innumerable wagons blocked the thoroughfare and impeded the progress of the car.

The trolley rope was cut several times and every few moments some one would release the lever that controlled the fender and it would drop to the ground.

The crowd would be beaten back for the time being, but before the car had proceeded fifteen feet its progress would be again impeded by the surging crowd.

A number of rioters were arrested and many in the mob were clubbed by the police.

At the Nickel Plate crossing several women hurled stones at the cars.

At noon the cars were running at irregular intervals.

The state arbitration commissioners met at 1 o'clock and a committee from the strikers was present and waited an hour in vain for the company's representatives to appear. The company has not announced that it will reject arbitration, but it is given out unofficially that they will not be represented before the commission.

ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

Milan, June 12.—In the communal elections yesterday the combined Republican, Radical and Socialist ticket won a notable victory, securing 30,000 votes against 10,000 given for the Moderates and Irreconcilable Clericals.

OREGON VOLUNTEERS SAIL.

Washington, June 12.—Gen. Otis reports that the Oregon regiment with signal company will leave today for San Francisco.

Though Gen. Otis' dispatch stated that the Oregon troops would leave for San Francisco, the war department officials are of the opinion that a mistake in cabling has been made. With this idea, Gen. Corbin has telegraphed Gen. Otis that the Oregon troops are to go to Portland.

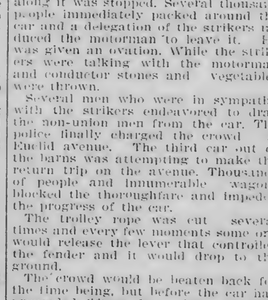
Grand Athletic Exhibition.

Armory this evening, given by the active Turners, and over 250 girls, boys and ladies and gentlemen. Admission, 25 cents.

Miraculous Benefit

RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; bad sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Fairies are "shod with light," but

VICI KID

VICI KID

wearers are shod with lightness. The marvel is that Kid so fine and soft can be so tough and durable and wet-proof. Robert H. Foerderer alone has the secret of Vici Kid, and of Vici Dressing and Vici Polish.

During the week we have a ladies' maid, teaching at our shoe department the right way to dress shoes, and giving valuable hints as to the care of them. Those who learn the lesson we teach get greater satisfaction and double wear from their shoes.

Don't forget **DOLL'S DAY**, Saturday, June 17.

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS FRONT STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

SPANKS HIS PRISONERS.

Unique Punishment Administered By a Western Warden.

C. P. Hoyt, warden of the Colorado state penitentiary, has adopted a unique method of punishing unruly prisoners, and, while the discipline is not considered severe, it is the most effective that has yet been tried. When a prisoner becomes violent or disobedient he is spanked—spanked like a mother spanks her child—and the result is marvelous. Of course, the warden does not take a big, burly convict and lay him over his knee. He just sits him in a seatless chair, fastens him with straps and by an ingenious arrangement turns a wheel, which in turn manipulates two paddles, which connect with the victim with a resounding whack, says a special dispatch from Denver.

Warden Hoyt's scheme is a new thing, as far as a penitentiary is concerned. He was for six years warden of the state reformatory in Colorado, where the system was carried on with great success for a couple of years. Conditions are different, however, in the penitentiary. At the reformatory the prisoners were first offenders and all juveniles in crime. The population of the Colorado penitentiary is over 600, and comprises some of the elite of the criminal element of the West, including border bandits, train robbers, cattle rustlers and all classes of desperadoes.

Hoyt took charge of the penitentiary a month ago. He immediately abolished the lockstep and gave orders that no more prisoners were to be fed on bread and water, no matter what rule they violated. He then made stone rooms out of the dungeons and dark cells, turned the antiquated ball and chain into scrap iron, and took the shotgun towers out of the dining room, chapel and other places where the "cons" are turned over in a bunch. After that he adopted a new set of rules and called all the prisoners before him, delivering to them a lecture, which, in substance, was something like this:

"Boys, I have done away with all the old punishments, and have some new rules, which I hope you will obey to the letter. I am going to be good, and I want you to be good. If not you will be spanked, and spanked hard. Spanking machines are on exhibition in the office, where you may examine them at any time."

The prisoners were amazed at the words of the warden. "What manner of man is this the state has sent here to guard over us?" they asked themselves. "No more lockstep, no more dungeons and no more bread and water. Certainly this warden is a freak."

There was a tinge of firmness and power in the warden's tone as he spoke to the men which made them think he might mean business after all if he was trifled with very much, so they kept quiet and awaited developments. After awhile a man was spanked. They were not surprised, but shocked.

Governor Thomas has given his sanction to the spanking system. He has every confidence in Hoyt as an able prison man, and has endorsed the plan of doing away with the other forms of punishment and substituting this one. "I saw one man spanked at the reformatory," observed the governor recently, "and I could observe nothing cruel about it. The system seems to be just the thing, and I have no doubt it will prove everything claimed for it at the penitentiary."

There are two kinds of spanking machines in use at the penitentiary, termed the "spanking horse" and the "spanking chair." The former is built in the shape of an ordinary wooden horse, with a pad on top. The convict, who is first dressed in a thin gauze suit of clothes, is placed across the horse, with his arms strapped to the front legs of the machine, his stomach resting on the pad, and his lower limbs securely strapped to the rear legs.

The spanking chair is regarded as the most effective. The victim is strapped in the chair, which has an open bottom, and the paddles, two in number, do the work, obtaining their force by means of a revolving cog, which is turned by a wheel operated from the back of the chair. Warden Hoyt expects to perfect the spanking chair so that it can be run by electricity. His idea is to work the paddles by a dynamo, to be placed under the chair. Then the scheme will be: Press the button, and the chair will do the rest.

The warden is working night and day on this subject, and hopes to have his invention complete and ready to be patented within a short time. It will be known as "the electrical spanking chair," and can be used for either men or women prisoners.

TEACH THEM TO KILL.

Height of Mrs. Baker's Ambition For Her Sons.

Barboursville, Ky., June 12.—The troops with Jim and Wiley Baker arrived here at 10 o'clock from Manchester, delivering the prisoners to the county jail, and went into camp in the court house. Mrs. Baker says she will train her eleven sons that the height of their ambition will be to kill a White or a Howard. Jim and Wiley are quiet and refuse to talk.

RAILROAD MAN'S CHANGE.

Milwaukee, June 12.—William D. Cantillon, assistant superintendent of the Milwaukee division of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, with headquarters at Milkaukee, has been appointed superintendent of the Winona & St. Peter railway, with headquarters at Winona, Minn.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Freight Handlers on Several Railroad Docks at Buffalo Join Strikers.

ALL ARE HOUSE MEN

Grain Shovelers and Others May Be Drawn Into the Trouble.

Buffalo, June 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The freight handlers (house men) at the New York Central, Lehigh Valley, Wabash and Great Northern docks did not report for duty today in obedience to the order adopted at yesterday's meeting to strike in sympathy with the men already out at the Erie and Lackawanna docks. At the Anchor line docks sixty union men reported for work, but found ten non-union men there. They refused to work with them and the non-union men were sent away. The union men then went to work. At the Lehigh docks a few men were at work. The outside men have been forced into idleness by the strike of the house men, and consequently there is very little work being done at the freight docks. The strike is ordered by labor leaders.

At the Central docks about forty men were at work. It is barely possible that the scoopers and other long shoremen will be drawn into the strike with the housemen, but if they are it will be against their own wishes and judgment, President McMahon of the Shovelers' union has been making inquiries among the scoopers the last few days, and in a published statement says:

"The advice of the grain shovelers is moderation. The grain shovelers will sincerely advise the freight handlers to abide by any reasonable agreement, and while extremely friendly to the freight handlers will do everything possible to prevent a general strike."

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Up yesterday: Superior, 5:30 a. m.; Zenith City, 6:30; Chicago, 8; Ralph, Harold, Marina, Marcia, 8; Mitchell, Chickamauga, Chippewa, 9; Toltec, Mizlec, Troy, 9:30; Ralph, Harold, Colgate, 10; Manola, Mala, Wyoming, 11; Manitoba, Schenk, 1 p. m.; Genoa, 2; Pontiac, 2:30; Lagonda, 5:30; Down: Wade, noon; Brazil, Yuma, Clax, Cobb, 2:30 p. m.; Collingwood, 1; Mariposa, Manda, Kaliyuga, Fontana, Bielman, 1:30; Black Rock, Holland, Friant, Spectator, Magnetic, 2; Hurd, Ibiss, Panama, 4:30; I. J. Boyce, Aztec, 9:30 p. m.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Cranage, Shenandoah, Nimick, Lake Erie coal; Holden, Caledonia, Ashesto, Lake Erie, light for ore; Norwalk, South Chicago, railroad iron; Hunter, Ashland, passengers and merchandise; Prentiss, Middlesex, King, Gwain, Lake Erie, light for lumber; North Wind, Buffalo, merchandise; Curry, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Crescent City, Thomson, 11; Holden, Roebling, Bessemer, C. H. Lockwood, Linn, Fairbairn, Caledonia, Nesbesto, Lake Erie, ore; Uganda, Kuppahannock, Venezuela, Granada, Buffalo, grain; Crete, steel Gratwick, Two Harbors, light; Nipigon, Angus Smith, Lake Erie, lumber; Mohawk, Buffalo, flour.

Later—Arrived: Alaska, Buffalo, merchandise; Merida, Hoyt, 15, 16, Morse, 16, Wheeler, 16, Lake Erie, light for ore; Briton, Parry Sound, merchandise; City of Glasgow, Lake Erie, coal; Santa Maria, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Troy, Buffalo, light, for grain.

Departed—Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Northern Light, Buffalo, merchandise; Jay Gould, Chicago, passengers and flour; Hunter, Ashland, passengers and merchandise.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Bovic, from Liverpool.

Hamburg—Arrived: Phoenicia, from New York.

Glasgow—Arrived: Pomeranian, from Montreal.

Antwerp—Arrived: Kensington, from New York.

THE UPPER PENINSULA.

American and Canadian Soo Water Power Concerns Consolidate.

Sault Ste Marie.—The following extract, which recently appeared in an Eastern financial journal, contains news which is of paramount interest to Scoites, inasmuch as it tells of the consolidation of the American and Canadian water power interests at this point under such conditions that make it certain that the Soo will in a comparitively few years be metamorphosed into one of the largest manufacturing cities on the continent. The excerpt in question reads:

"Philadelphia—The consolidated Lake Superior company is a new corporation whose shares will shortly be placed on the regular list in Philadelphia. The capital stock is $20,000,000, divided inao 7 per cent. non-commulative preferred stock amounting to $6,000,000, and the common stock amounting to $14,000,000. For the present only $5 will be called on the preferred. The board of directors compises Theo. C. Search, Harry A. Berwind, John Pitcarin, James Butterworth, Samuel R. Shipley, James S. Swartz, E. V. Douglas, F. S. Lewis, F. H. Clergue and W. P. Douglas. The company will acquire the water power at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., extensive mineral lands, docks and railways, and the Lake Superior Power company, the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp & Paper company, and the Tagena Water & Light company, all now in operation."

Houghton—The new field on the Copper Range company's lands is attracting visitors from every town in the county and is the center of interest in circles given to mining gossip. Since the highways have been improved by the few days of dry weather, the traffic on the Ontenagon road is probably greater than it ever was before. Of course there is quite a discussion regarding the new lode opened on the Copper range tract. There are those who believe it to be the Baltic, while others would have it the mother lode south of Portage lake, claiming that it is bigger and richer than any belt yet opened in that territory. From the information at hand, and it comes from every one who has yet visited the find, the opening shows a remarkably rich deposit of copper. It is estimated that twenty-eight tons of rock have been blasted from which 2½ tons of heavy copper have been secured, while much of the rock will yield 4 per cent of mineral.

FOR COUNTRY HOUSE CALLERS.

A well appointed country house is provided with the following convenience for visitors who arrive when the mistress of the house is out, or "not at home," or when important messages must be left. At the inner door of the vestibule, and generally behind it, stands a small japanned metal rack, containing a pad of writing paper a whole pack of blank cards, two well sharpened pencils, a pencil sharpener and an India rubber, which will erase marks and not simply blur them in a long, untidy smear, says the Baltimore News.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

TWO KINDS OF FAULTS.

When a person is accused of having bad manners, one instinctively feels that the individual alluded to must have been guilty of some act of rudeness toward the speaker, but when hears it said that a person has no manners, the conclusion arrived at is that the fault was one rather of ommission than commission.

That there is a difference between doing a rude thing and leaving a polite one undone is, no doubt, true, but the difference lies mostly in the motive rather than in the act, for in appearance both are so much alike that it is often very difficult if not quite impossible, to detect which is the one and which the other. It depends, too, so much upon the point of view from which the act is looked at, says the Milwaukee Wisconsin.

A person who omits to do a politeness—say, for instance, does not return a visit or answer a letter—may, and probably does, think that his fault has been one of ommission only, while the person whose visit has not been returned, or whose letter has not been answered, thinks she has been rudely treated, and naturally, therefore, considers the fault one of commission.

The want of good manners noticeable in the young people of today is always being spoken and written about, and innumerable are the tales told of the rude things they do and the polite things they fail in doing. No doubt there is a good deal of exaggeration in many of the stories, but unfortunately there is a good deal of truth in them. For it is fact, painful but true, that young men are not so particular in the matter of little courtesies as they used to be, nor are girls so quick in noticing the ommission. Some indeed, is is to be feared, do notice it, but without resentment.

A very lively correspondence on this subject has been going on of late in one of the daily papers, and a writer has given a most graphic description of how a young man who arrived late at the theater pushed past those already seated, knocking the ladie's hair with his elbows and treading on the gentlemen's toes, without a word of apology or regret. Conduct such as this most of us have seen at concerts and theaters, and, alas! it must be confessed that not only have we seen it done by young men, but by women also. To say it was rude to arrive late after the performance had begun might be too strong a word to use; but it is certainly most inconsiderate toward those who have taken their seats in good time. But when it comes to pushing past without apology, want of consideration certainly developes into rudeness, says the New York Telegram.

It is disagreeable enough to be disturbed and pushed back at the beginning of a performance, when one's interest has not been fully aroused, but when both the disturbance and the pushing are repeated just when the best act is being played or the last song sung, the annoyance and want of consideration are doubled, especially as everyone knows that it is done solely from selfishness, the desire to get away comfortably and quietly, to avoid a little delay for themselves, no matter at what discomfort to others. It is all very well for those who have booked corner seats—they can arrive late and leave early without disturbing their n ighbors if they like, but those who cannot do this should be made to keep their seats until the song is ended and the curtain dropped upon the last act. If for any reason people cannot wait until the end they should leave during some interval in the performance when their doing so would not inconvenience the rest of the audience. It is always rude to push either before or behind anyone, but when this is done without a word of excuse, apology or regret, the doer of it is guilty of two faults—one of commission and one of omission.

Grand Athletic Exhibition.

Armory this evening, given by the active Turners, and over 250 girls, boys and ladies and gentlemen. Admission, 25 cents.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25 cents.

LOVERS

OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE

Should Try the

Wisconsin Central Lines

Dining Car Service.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points EAST and SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m.	Lv. Duluth	Ar.	11:15 a. m
4:15 p. m.	Lv. W. Superior	Ar.	11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m.	Lv. Superior	Ar.	10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m.	Lv. Ashland	Ar.	7:45 a. m
4:14 a. m.	Ar. Neenah	Lv.	11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m.	Ar. Oshkosh	Lv.	11:31 p. m
5:09 a. m.	Ar. Fond de Lac.	Lv.	10:55 p. m.
7:35 a. m.	Ar. Milwaukee	Lv.	8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m.	Ar. Chicago	Lv.	6:25 p. m.

For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent.

430 W. Superior St

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection.

The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, Plaintiff,

vs.

Horace Williston, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in rooms 100 to 106 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirteen thousand eight hundred one dollars and twenty-three cents ($13,801.23), with interest, as follows: On six thousand twelve dollars and twenty-five cents ($6012.25) at six per cent per annum from December 3rd, 1898; on eight hundred forty-seven dollars and fifteen cents ($847.15) at eight per cent per annum from July 5th, 1896; on eight hundred thirty-three dollars and forty-two cents ($833.42) at eight per cent per annum from July 1st, 1896; on nine hundred six dollars and thirty-two cents ($906.32) at eight per cent per annum from July 1st, 1896; on four thousand one hundred seventy-seven dollars and fifty-one cents ($4177.51) at eight per cent per annum from January 11th, 1897; on two thousand eight hundred seventy-three dollars and fifty-one cents ($2873.51) at eight per cent per annum from January 11th, 1897; on one thousand dollars ($1000.00) at seven per cent per annum from February 1st, 1895, less four thousand six hundred seventy-one dollars and forty-six cents ($4671.46), with interest as follows: On three hundred fourteen dollars and seventy-seven cents ($314.77) at eight per cent per annum from December 19th, 1898, and on fourteen hundred fifty dollars ($1450.00) at eight per cent per annum from April 26th, 1898, on six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($6.69) at eight per cent per annum from January 11th, 1897, and on two thousand nine hundred dollars ($2900.00) at eight per cent per annum from April 26th, 1898, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated May 25th, 1899.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office—406-406 First National Bank Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Residence 427 East Second Street.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-12-19-26-July 3-10-17-1899.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George R. King and Hugh Steele, copartners as King & Steele, Plaintiffs,

vs.

The Carroll-Porter Boiler & Tank Company, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of said court at the county court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office in 500-505 Lonsdale building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand five hundred sixty-five and 21-100 dollars, together with interest thereon from January 1, 1898, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated February 18, 1898.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Duluth, Minn., 500 Lonsdale Building.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-15-22-29-June-5-12-19-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred sixty and 17-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Elizabeth O'Meara (widow), mortgagor, to A. Buchanan, mortgagee, bearing date January 15, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on January 26, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, page 208; which said mortgage and the debt secured thereby were duly assigned by said A. Buchanan to James B. Bonar, by written assignment dated February 13th, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 19, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 97 of mortgages, page 90; and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered six (6), block seventy-two (72), Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house in said county and state, on July 19th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vending, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorneys' fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 5th, 1899.

JAMES B. BONAR, Assignee of Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER, Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19-26-July-3-10-1899.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER, PASSENGER AGENT.

617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.

Wilcox Med. Co., 322 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IF WE PLEASE YOU, TELL OTHERS. IF WE DON'T, TELL US.

STORE OPEN TONIGHT UNTIL 9:30.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

STORE OPEN TONIGHT UNLIL 9:30.

M. S. BURROWS.

OVERSTOCKED? YES!

In Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, as well as in all other departments. Recent tremendous purchases of Stein, Block & Co., Hart, Shaffner & Marx, Kuh, Nathan & Fisher and W. S. Peck & Co.'s Union Label Clothing, surplus Stocks of Men's Suits and Boy's Clothing--(although made with splendid advantage to ourselves and vast benefit to our patrons)--have augmented our regular stock to monster proportions. The long, cold spring has interfered with sales to such an extent that we now find ourselves with thousands of dollars' worth of goods that must be moved.

We're not going to wait till July or August--right now--in the heart of the season, we cut the life out of prices--sacrificing everything in an effort to unload. Words are weak--you must see the goods to appreciate these unparalleled values.

OFFER NO. 1.

Men's Suits

AT $7.50—

We offer you a choice of hundreds of Men's Fine Spring Suits, in the most suitable spring designs and colorings of such trustworthy materials as strictly woolen Cassimeres, Tweeds, cut, storm or unshrunked, fast Indigo Blue Serges, all built in that dependable way that has made the clothing of The Great Eastern so popular. No matter what your taste may be, or how hard you are to fit, you can surely make a selection from this big assortment that will please you, and if you find just the suit you want, you can have it for the small sum of.....

$7.50

OFFER NO. 2.

Men's Suits

AT $10.00—

You can look Minnesota over, and you will not find such a collection of spring Suitings as is shown in this assortment. The materials embrace all that is serviceable, stylish and desirable in the Popular stripe, club check and overplaid effects. There are also the fine cut Serge Suitings in narrow and wide wale effects of the standard Wanskuck Mills make. These suits have either single or double-breasted Vests, are well made and tailored throughout, and are equal in every respect to the $15 to $16.50 Suits sold elsewhere. Tomorrow you can have your choice of the entire assortment for only.....

$10.00

OFFER NO. 3.

Men's Suits

AT $15.00—

There are handsome Suits, and then again there are HANDSOMER SUITS. These belong to the latter class, and a more choice line of high art clothing is not shown anywhere. The materials are of the finest imported worsteds, in the very latest designs, styles usually confined to the exclusive merchant tailor trade, and come in the new single and double stripe effects, as well as in the more quiet designs. The linings are of the coolest kinds, and the tailoring is the work of the best merchant tailoring workmen. For $25 and $30 your tailor could not serve or please you better, yet our price for a choice of this fine line tomorrow is but.....

$15.00

Bicyclists, Attention!

Tomorrow we will sell our entire line of Bicycle Suits at Exactly Half Price. Productions of the best manufacturers in America.

Have you seen The Burrows Regent $3.50 Shoe in Patent Leather, Vici Kid and Russia Calf? If not, come in tomorrow.

M. S. BURROWS

Change your Underwear and Hosiery. We are now showing a full and complete line in Balbriggan, Merino and Summer Wools.

SECTION THIRTY CASE ON.

Judge Moer Begins the Hearing of One In District Court.

Judge Moer this morning in district court took up another chapter in the long litigation over the famous "section 30," located in 62-11. There are two cases to be tried, one the Midway company against F. W. Eaton et al., involving lots 3, 5 and 6 in section 30, and the other the Midway company substituted for the Germania Iron company, involving the sely of the nwl, of section 30. The case involving lots 3, 5 and 6 was taken up first, as John Jenswold, who represents Thomas W. Hyde, one of the defendants, was out of the city. Hyde appears in the case involving the sely of the nwl, but not in the case that was taken up. A number of attorneys appeared in the case, including J. L. Washburn, L. C. Harris, Walter Ayres, John Brennan, of West Superior, W. B. Phelps and others.

Both suits are to quiet adverse claims to the property, and Walter Ayres appeared for the Midway company. At the opening of the case this morning he stated the nature of the controversy. The company claims the land under a patent from the United States issued in 1886, and the defendants claim the land through a halfbreed Sioux scrip entered by F. W. Eaton as the intended agent of a halfbreed woman. In 1887 Eaton, as the agent of the halfbreed owner of the scrip, located it on unsurveyed lands in this county, which, when surveyed, became section 30. In 1887 Thomas W. Hyde and Angus McDonald filed contests against the scrip location on the ground that they had pre-empted the land and intended to prove up on it in the course of time. The local land office denied the contests on the ground that the scrip location was prior. The case went up to the secretary of the interior, who knocked out both claims and declared the lands open for entry. The defendants claim that the secretary had no evidence before him to warrant this holding. The point in the case taken up this morning was whether or not Eaton was the authorized agent of the halfbreed to whom the scrip was issued or whether he had merely bought it and was practicing a fraud on the law passed by congress providing that the halfbreeds could not convey the lands taken under their scrip until they were patented. This law was passed because the Indians were disposing of their scrip for drinks of whisky or almost anything that was offered for them.

It was thought this noon that both cases would be finished tomorrow.

HAS BEEN BEGUN AGAIN.

McGregor Suit as to Water Rates Is Heard From.

The injunction case of James W. McGregor against the water board of the city of Duluth has been commenced again in district court in order that an appeal may be taken on the point decided by the court when the case came up before. The suit was brought to restrain the board from cutting the water supply off the plaintiff's building because of non-payment of the water rates. The point involved is the justice and legality of an apparent discrimination against the occupants of flat buildings in the schedule of water rates. The court has decided that this is not proper matter for an injunction suit, and it is brought up now for a re-argument in order that an appeal may be taken. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR COMING.

Grand Commandery to Meet In Duluth June 24.

The grand commandery of the Knights Templar of Minnesota will meet in Duluth on Saturday, June 24. This will be the annual conclave and there will in all probability be 100 or more sir knights in attendance. The attendance is always larger when the conclave is held in Duluth than at any other place. The 24th is St. John's day, and this is always the day selected for the conclave. Representatives of all the departments of the state are expected.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a large stock of spring overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $30. Boston, $35. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

St. Anthony's Day Service.

Tomorrow is St. Anthony's day and special services will be held at St. Anthony's church, corner Third avenue E and Second street in commemoration of the day. Solemn high mass will be observed at 5 o'clock in the morning and benediction in the evening at 7:30. Rev. Father Kosmerl and his parishioners especially request that all who have been the habit of attending St. Anthony's church and others join in observing the day by attending the special services arranged for tomorrow.

His Trial Is Set.

Robert Price, who was arrested Saturday on complaint of Micael Mullen, who claims that Price tried to rob him in Wheaton's lodging house Friday night, and who assaulted Mullin and drew a knife on him on Saturday on Lake avenue, when the latter accosted him about the matter, was arraigned before Judge Gearhart Saturday afternoon on the charge of assault. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for June 13 at 10 a. m. He went to jail in default of bail.

CANADA CONSENTS.

Washington, June 12.—Washington is still waiting on London in the matter of a modus vivendi relative to the Alaskan boundary. Indirectly, the intimation has reached here that the Canadians, to whom the last American proposition was referred, have consented to its acceptance by the British government.

Exhibition Drills.

The Roman sword drill which will be given at the physical culture exhibition at the Armory this evening by twenty boys and girls, is original with Prof. Alletzheuser and has never been given at any other place as a class drill. The other drills, especially the Indian club drill, are marvels of beauty and accuracy.

Reduced Transportation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES. Special low round trip rates to Eastern and Canadian points at less than one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19.

For full particulars call at city office, No. 459 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent.

Proposals For Building.

Sealed bids will be received by the committee on poor and poor farm of the board of county commissioners, until Friday, July 7, and then publicly opened for the building of a cottage on the poor farm for the overseer of the poor. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Radcliffe & Willoughby, 702 Palladio building. OLE A. BERG, Chairman.

May Pole Drill.

A beautiful drill in which 250 boys and girls will take part will be the May pole drill at the Armory tonight. Admission, 25 cents.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Minnesota Iron Company and Iron Range Railroad Stockholders Meet.

BUT FEW CHANGES

Most of the Officers and Directors Re-Elected--Party Leaves.

The annual meetings of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad and Minnesota Iron companies were held at the general offices in this city today. The party of stockholders which went up to the ranges Thusday night and has since been making an inspection of the mines, returned to Duluth this morning. They reached Two Harbors yesterday and spent the day looking over the properties there. President Greatsinger came down to Duluth yesterday morning.

The Minnesota Iron company stockholders elected the following directors: G. S. Brewster, H. H. Porter, A. R. Flower, H. M. Flagler, D. O. Mills and Henry Seibert, of New York; E. J. Buffington, M. J. Carpenter, C. P. Coffin, C. W. Hilliard, of Chicago; E. W. Winter, of St. Paul; D. H. Bacon, J. L. Greatsinger, of Duluth. All are re-elections except that A. R. Flower succeeds his brother, the late ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, of New York, and E. J. Buffington, president of the Illinois Steel company, of Chicago, succeeded Marshall Field, of Chicago, whose term had expired. The following officers were re-elected: D. H. Bacon, of Duluth, president; Henry Seibert, of New York, vice president; C. P. Coffin, of Chicago, secretary and treasurer; Thomas Murray, assistant secretary and treasurer.

The Duluth & Iron Range stockholders elected as directors: D. O. Mills, H. M. Flagler, C. W. Hilliard, A. R. Flower, H. H. Porter, G. S. Brewster, of New York; D. H. Bacon and J. L. Greatsinger, of Duluth; E. W. Winter, of St. Paul; M. J. Carpenter, C. P. Coffin, J. H. Chandler, of Chicago. The following were elected officers: J. L. Greatsinger, of Duluth, president; C. W. Hilliard, of New York, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

Nearly all the directors elected were present at the meeting except D. O Mills. Judge E. H. Gary, president of the Federal Steel company, was at the meetings, also H. H. Hollister, of New York.

The special train bearing the party left at 4 o'clock for Chicago.

THEY ARE HERE

Promoter McIntyre and President Urban of Flour Combine Arrive.

George Urban, of New York, president of the United States Flour Milling company, arrived in West Superior this morning accompanied by Thomas A. McIntyre, the promoter of the combine which recently absorbed all of the mills at the head of the lakes. They did not get over to Duluth this morning, but spent the day in company with the local managers looking over the mills at the head of the lakes. They were expected to hold a meeting with the local managers this evening.

After this visit the question of where the head of the lakes offices of the milling company will probably be settled and the selection of a manager may also be settled. A number of names have been suggested for this, among them W. N. Anderson, A. Ruyter, L. R. Hurd and lately the name of G. S. Palmer, of the Minkota mill, has been heard.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

FOR A SPECIAL CUP.

St. Paul's Yankee Contesting With Canadian Yacht Dominion.

Pointe Clair, Que., June 12, 5:28 p. m.—The boats are off and are heading for the south shore. Dominion is leading.

Pointe Clair, Que., June 12.—The first race of the series, for a special cup presented by James Ross, between the Dominion, of the Royal St. Lawrence club, the freak which won the Seawanhka cup last year, and the Yankee, of the White Bear club, of St. Paul, Minn., was scheduled today. The early morning was fine with a strong bright sun, but up to noon there was hardly a breath of air blowing. The St. Paul men have not had as much preliminary work in these waters as they desired, but say they will sail the races for all there is in their boat until the superiority of the two boats is decided. The crew of the Dominion is the same that sailed here against the challenger last year in the Seawanhka cup series.

Dominion turned the first buoy at 3:02 and Yankee at 3:03. The race is to windward and return, two miles to each leg, twelve miles in all.

Dominion rounded the second buoy at 3:18, Yankee at 3:19.

Wind has freshened considerably. Both yachts are heeling well over.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Notice!

AUCTION SALE OF BOOK ACCOUNTS.

The undersigned will sell, at public auction, all the outstanding book accounts of the Central Mercantile company, at his office, No. 104 Palladio building, Duluth, at 10 o'clock a. m., June 22, 1899. Terms, cash, and sale to be subject to the approval of the court. A schedule of accounts may be seen at the office above named.

June 12, 1899.

WILLIAM D. UNDERHILL, Assignee.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 8.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

The Kelley Hat Hospital, 45 W. Sup. St.

The London Gaiety company will open a week's engagement at the Parlor theater this evening. This organization embraces many novelties and catchy specialties, and present a lengthy and highly interesting program of vaudeville features.

Roland Reed will play a benefit performance for the Superior lodge of Elks this evening at West Superior. A large number of the Duluth Elks will attend. A chartered car leaves Twenty-second avenue east at 7:15 this evening and Spalding hotel at 7:30 sharp to take all Duluth Elks who wish to attend.

A crayon social will be given by the Missionary society of Morley Congregational church this evening. Misses Gregory, Russell, and Mather will take part in the music.

Dr. J. A. Enander, of Chicago, one of the most prominent Swedish American citizens of this country, will give a lecture in the Swedish language at the Armory next Thursday evening. The lecture will illustrate a peasant wedding in one of the provinces (Westergotland) of Sweden, and will be given in the peculiar dialect of that province.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Andrew Anderson and Mary Carlson, Henry Autila and Helma Poyhonen and to Axel Blomstrand, of St. Louis county, and Alma Rask, of Grantsburg, Wis.

The forfeited tax sale this morning was conducted by County Auditor Halden again, his voice having recovered from the effects of a cold. The sale was in Rice Lake, Industrial and Fond du Lac townships, and some good prices were paid for the property. Some property belonging to the Motor Line Improvement company, adjacent to Woodland, went for fair prices.

Mrs. Loman will give a series of eight lecture recitals on Wednesdays at 10:30, at the Twentieth Century club rooms, Torrey building, beginning June 14. These lecture recitals which will include musical history and musical analysis, are intended for people who have no technical knowledge of music as well as for students of music. Course tickets which are $2.50 each, may be had of Mrs. Loman on Wednesday, the morning of the first lecture recital.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McGregor, of Thomson, Minn., died of cholera on the Incoming Duluth & Iron Range train Saturday night near Lakewood. The remains were sent on to Ishpeming, Mich.

Daniel Dillon and William Sylvester were this morning held to the grand jury by Judge Edson under bonds of $500 and $250 respectively, on the charge of robbing John Schute of $200 in a Bowery saloon Friday afternoon. Sylvester, who is claimed by Schute to be Dillon's accomplice was arrested Saturday night.

PERSONALS.

Reduced prices on hats. Miss Swenson's.

Attorney General W. B. Douglas and Samuel Fullerton were in the city Saturday and left for a fishing trip to the Brule river. Mr. Fullerton is now in the employ of the state auditor's office.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Whiteman, of Tower, are guests at the Spalding.

M. R. O'Neill, of Crareville, is at the St. Louis.

C. J. A. Morris, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

T. J. Carney, of Grinnell, Iowa, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. Ed Ball and children, of Soudan, are guests at the Spalding.

J. L. Record, the Minneapolis contractor, is at the Spalding.

S. D. Cargill, of Minneapolis, the elevator man, is at the Spalding.

State Grain Inspector A. C. Clausen, is in the city.

R. A. Costello is in the city and will be here most of the week. Mr. Costello and family are now nicely located in their old home at Graceville.

R. C. Munger, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

J. G. Adams, of Fargo, is at the St. Louis.

Alderman L. W. Schruth, of Fargo, is in the city on business.

Mrs. Henry Appy, formerly Miss Florence Bassett, of this city, arrived today from Fort Scott, Kan., to visit her mother, Mrs. H. Bassett, Pastoret terrace. Mr. Appy has been elected dean of the university of Raleigh, N. C., and Mr. and Mrs. Appy will go there next year. Mrs. Appy was one of Duluth's most popular musicians, Mr. Appy is a distinguished violinist and pianist.

Twenty-Six Young Men and Women of the Business University Secure Good Paying Positions as Stenographers and Accountants During the Past Few Weeks.

The following young men and women have recently left the Duluth Business University to accept the following positions: (1). G. W. Mewhinney, stenographer and bookkeeper for the Drake & Stratton Lumber company, Biwabik, Minn. (2). Jessica Carpenter, stenographer for the Northwestern Manufacturing company. (3). Cecil Jackson, stenographer for Marshall-Wells Hardware company. (4). Louis Grady, stenographer and bookkeeper for Howard Transportation company. (5). Herbert S. Haney, stenographer and bookkeeper for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, Itasca, Minn. (6). E. P. Madigan, bookkeeper for Drake & Stratton company. (7). Ruth Lathrop, stenographer for R. G. Dunn & Co. (8). Herman Brown, bookkeeper for Schultz Bros. (9). John Connelly, stenographer for the city clerk. (10). Jessie McKay, bookkeeper in the county abstract office. (11). Julia Echen, stenographer for county attorney. (12). Katie Lynch, stenographer for the Red Cliff Lumber company. (13). August Spink, bookkeeper for the Bradley Lumber company. (14). Erasmus Kreidler, stenographer for N. J. Upham & Co. (15). Isaac Nonon, bookkeeper for Stewart Bros., grocers. (16). W. G. Brown, stenographer and bookkeeper for Booth Packing company. (17). James Enright, bookkeeper for G. Dickerson & Co. (18). Gertie Butchart, stenographer for Bradstreet Mercantile company. (19). Jennie Lafond, stenographer for Clyde Iron works. (20). Harry Walker, stenographer and bookkeeper for the Northern Steamship company. (21). Nanny Ezard, bookkeeper for J. H. Edwards & Co. (22). Martin Matheson, bookkeeper for Burrell & Harmon. (23). Hannah Tongen, stenographer for Attorney A. K. Whitney. (24). Peter Lana, stenographer for Clyde Iron company. (25). Edith Lawrence, bookkeeper for Wieland Electric company. (26). Marie Frederickson, stenographer for New York Life Insurance company.

WISCONSIN TRAGEDY.

Milwaukee, June 12.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Neillsville, Wis., says: An altercation between James Lowe and his wife, who for a year past have lived quarrelsome lives, culminated today in a sensational tragedy. Lowe shot his wife through the head and cut her throat. He then shot himself in the head.

Wonderful!

To see how cheap you can buy a ticket from Duluth to Dertoit, Mich., and return. $11:50 for the round trip via the popular Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and Detroit and Cleveland elegant steamers. On sale July 2, 3, 4 and 5. Good to return on or before Aug. 15.

$5.75 Excursion Rates $5.75

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

June 13 and 14, St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $5.75, account of Odd Fellows' state meetings. Three trains daily. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west and Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Park Point Dances.

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at Long Island Bath House Pavillon, 25 cents. John McLean, Mgr.

FREIMUTH'S.

This Welcome News For Tuesday's Alert Shoppers

Should be read over carefully. It is of a substantial character. We know that every woman of taste and refinement, whether rich or poor, appreciates strictly first-class dependable merchandise—that's the kind carried here.

As to prices, we'll let them preach their own sermon. It won't take an expert to see the bargains in every item here quoted.

We believe that quality for quality, price for price, this store takes the lead over all competition.

Silks.

15 pieces Plaid and Checked Taffeta Silks, good assortment of colors, worth 59c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 39c

10 pieces Fancy Striped Taffeta Silks, in new colorings, the 85c a yard qualities; go for tomorrow at—a yard..... 58c

500 yards of Novelty Colored Taffeta Silks, in Stripes, Plaids and Figures, all new and strictly up-to-date styles, worth up to $1.50 a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 85c

8 pieces of Black Swiss Taffeta Silks, none better to wear, the 75c and 85c qualities; go for tomorrow at—per yard— 55c, 68c

$1.50 Black Satin Duchess at—per yard..... $1.00

$1.00 Black Pear de Sole at—per yard..... 75c

Table Linens and Napkins.

5 pieces 72-inch unbleached Table Damask, worth 75c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 49c

3 pieces very fine bleached pure linen Table Damask, very choice patterns, usually sold at $1.20 a yard; tomorrow's price—per yard..... 90c

¾ Napkins to match at —per dozen..... $2.98

50 dozen ¾ size bleached Napkins—new patterns, worth $2.00 a doz; tomorrow at—per dozen.. $1.48

Towels.

50 dozen pure Linen Huck Towels, worth 15c each; tomorrow at—each..... 10c

20 dozen extra heavy pure linen Huck Towels, size 22x42; always sold at 35c; sell tomorrow at each..... 25c

Colored Dress Goods.

20 pieces Wool Dress Goods, in pretty Checks, Plaids and Popular Mixtures, the 65c and 75c a yard kind; sell tomorrow at per yard..... 39c

15 pieces Herringbone and Granite Wove Suitings, in Browns, Green, Red, Tan and Blue Shades; a great bargain at —per yard..... 50c

46-inch Bengaline Corded Suitings, two-toned color effects, most popular material for dressy skirts, worth full y $1.25 a yard; sell tomorrow at—yd.... 85c

Another Chance to Buy High-Class Wool Dress Patterns at nearly one-half Price.

All our $14.00 Dress Patterns at..... $8.98

All our $15.00 Dress Patterns at..... $9.98

All our $20.00 Dress Patterns at..... $11.98

All our $23.50 Dress Patterns at..... $13.98

All our $25.00 Dress Patterns at..... $15.00

All our $27.50 Dress Patterns at..... $16.98

Bed Spreads.

160 Marseilles patterns Bed Spreads, worth $1.50 each; sell tomorrow at—each..... $1.15

Piques.

10 pieces very fine woven plain white Pique, worth 15c a yard; tomorrow at—per yard..... 12½c

7 pieces Fancy White Pique —the 20c quality; tomorrow at—per yard..... 15c

Carpets.

1 lot fine Wilton Rugs, 27 by 54, that sell regularly at $5.00 each; go tomorrow at..... $3.98

Extra heavy Wilton Rugs, size 36x63, usually sold at $6.50 each; sell tomorrow —at each..... $5.00

Extra heavy all-wool Ingrain Carpets, good patterns, worth 75c a yard; tomorrow's price—per yard..... 55c

1 lot extra quality Body Brussels Carpets, with or without borders, usually sold at $1.25 a yard; our tomorrow's price—per yard..... 90c

Best 10-wire Tapestry Brussels Carpets, with or without borders, worth 85c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 67½c

1 lot Axminster Rugs, size 9x12, worth fully $30 each; sell tomorrow at —each..... $25.00

Bissell's Carpet Sweepers, none better made; sell at each..... $2.50

Wash Goods Leaders.

40 pieces Striped and Checked Dress Ginghams, in light and dark colors, 10c qualities; tomorrow at—per yard..... 6½c

1 case Standard Indigo Blue Dress Prints that sell everywhere at 10c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 7½c

25 pieces Fancy Striped Madras Cloths and Piques, in light and dark colors, suitable for waists and dresses, worth fully 15c a yard; tomorrow's price a yard..... 12½c

15 pieces Black Dress Satcens that sell ordinarily at 15c a yard; go tomorrow at —per yard..... 12½c

Stock Clearing Sale of Draperies.

36-inch Silkolines, very choice patterns, worth 12½c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 9c

1 lot of Jap Crepe, worth 10c a yard; at—per yard..... 5c

Figured Muslines, worth 15c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... 8c

Portieres, 3 yards long, fringed top and bottom, thatsell regularly at $2.50; sell tomorrow at—per pair..... $1.68

1 lot Portieres, good assortment of colors, regular width and length, the $6 and $5.50 kind; go tomorrow at—per pair..... $4.98

1 lot Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, worth fully $1.00 a pair; sell tomorrow at—per pair..... 75c

$3.75 and $3.25 Nottingham Lace Curtains; sell tomorrow at—per pair.. $2.25

Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3 yards long and well worth $3.00 a pair; sell tomorrow at —per pair..... $2.38

1 lot Bobinet Curtains, Lace Ruffled, worth $6.00 and $5.50 a pair; sell tomorrow at—per pair..... $5.00

Black Storm Serges

At a Bargain.

44-inch Black all-wool Storm Serge, usually sold at 75c a yard; tomorrow at —per yard..... 49c

46-inch Black all-wool Storm Serge, worth 85c a yard; tomorrow's price—per yard..... 58c

52-inch Black all-wool Storm Serge, that ordinarily sells at $1.25 a yard; go tomorrow at— per yard..... 89c

54-inch Black all-wool Storm Serge, worth fully $1.35 a yard; sells tomorrow at—per yard..... 95c

Sheets.

800 hemmed Sheets, made of good quality muslin, worth 58c sell tomorrow at— each..... 45c

Agent for Butterick Patterns and "Her Majesty" Corsets.

FREIMUTH'S

Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention. Samples of goods sent on application.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Special Sale
Porch and Lawn Furniture...

Porch Rockers, each..	75c
Sewing Rockers, " ..	75c
Porch Arm Chairs	$1.85
Porch Arm Rockers ..	$1.95
Porch Tables.....	58c
Porch Stands.....	48c

This Rocker..... $1.65
High back and the largest size.

Such values in Porch and Lawn Furniture were never offered in Duluth before.

FRENCH & BASSETT, COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H. E. Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.
See us Before Negotiating Securities.

Fourth of July Posters. Don't put off ordering posters for the Glorious Fourth—do it now.
We have the best poster equipment in Northern Minnesota. Mail orders promptly attended to.
'Phone 338. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers. 15 Second Ave. W.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.
A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.
Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

TWO HUNDRED PEOPLE KILLED

New Richmond, Wis., Almost Totally Destroyed By a Cyclone.

Ruins of the Ill-Fated City are Being Swept By Fierce Fire.

Train Reaches Minneapolis With an Order For 300 Coffins.

St. Paul, June 13.—A Dispatch reporter just returned from New Richmond, Wis., places the number of dead at 200 and the injured at about 1000. He says that of the entire population of 2500 only a few can be found unhurt. The town is almost totally destroyed.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 13.—Latest advices received at the offices of the Wisconsin Central Railway company in this city are to the effect that the list of dead from the storm at New Richmond, Wis., now foots up 160, and that the ruins of the ill-fated city are being swept by fire. Every effort is being made to stay the progress of the flames and to rescue the dead and dying from the ruins.

Relief trains were sent from Chippewa Falls and Stevens Point late last night. Doctors and nurses are being picked up along the route.

Minneapolis, June 13.---The Wisconsin Central train has succeeded in getting through New Richmond and arrived here this morning. The reports of great loss of life are verified. The train brought an order for 300 coffins.

ALMOST WIPED OUT.

But a Score of New Richmond Citizens Escaped Injury.

St. Paul, June 13.A reporter of the Dispatch who went to New Richmond, Wis., last night on the first relief train, returned this morning and fully confirms the reports of the dreadful calamity which visited that place about 6 o'clock last night.

The pretty little town is almost completely wiped off the map and of its 2500 inhabitants 200 lie dead amongst the ruins of their homes, about 1000 are injured, many fatally, and scarcely two score escaped without some physical reminder of the storm's awful wrath.

The day had been close and muggy and threatening rain, but rain had been so frequent of late that the inhabitants of the peaceful village felt no undue alarm until about 5:30 heavy, dun-colored clouds gathered on the western horizon and soon spread over the sky, gradually growing denser and darker and presaging a tornado.

Great alarm prevailed shortly before the storm broke and refuge was sought in cellars, wells, caves or other underground structures that promised safety.

The wind, which a moment before was a mere whisper, began blowing with terrible force. In less time than it takes to tell it the storm burst on the hapless village in all its fury.

The shrieking of the elements was awful and the cries of the wounded and dying were drowned in the wailing of the hurricane, which swept all before it.

Trees bent low to the earth and were divested of leaf, branch and even bark. The storm struck the town full in the center and in ten minutes awful destruction had been wrought. The largest brick blocks were seized in the maw of the storm king and crumbled like egg-shells. The lighter frame structures were whisked away like so much straw and many of the inmates were carried for blocks and dashed to earth.

Five hundred buildings, the finest in the town, were food for the elements and when the storm had passed about the only structures of any note left standing were the Catholic and Baptist churches, which were providentially spared.

Not a residence was left untouched and there were few people of the town who did not receive injuries.

Lumber yards went up in the clouds, the hugh planks being sliced into shingles. A large iron bridge over Apple river was blown into fragments and the parts distributed along the banks a half a mile away.

Two large iron safes were caught up and carried a distance of a block. One of these weighed 3000 pounds.

The dead lay all about. Within a space of a few blocks over a hundred bodies were counted. Legs and arms were missing in many cases and one body was found with the head clipped off the trunk as clean as if it had been severed by an ax.

Not all who sought refuge in cellars escaped. In some cases the houses over them collapsed and there they were entombed. To add to the horror of the situation, fires were started here and there by overturned stoves and many wounded, unable to drag themselves out of danger, suffered death by burning.

Gallman Brothers' circus was in town yesterday and the farmers from the surrounding country with their families had come to New Richmond to see the show. A few minutes before the storm struck a large part of those who had just come from the circus rushed to a brick building close at hand, where they took refuge. This building was among those destroyed and it is difficult to say how many perished there.

J. A. Carroll, of Portage City, was stopping at the Nicollet Hotel. The guests were at supper when the storm came and all hands sought the cellar. So far as known most of those in this house were saved.

As nearly as can be ascertained, the storm first struck at a place called Catfish Bar, a short distance below Stillwater, and laid waste the entire country from that point on toward New Richmond.

COVERED WIDE TERRITORY.

Storm of Yesterday Creates Havoc In Many Localities.

St. Paul, June 13.—The terrific storm along the Upper Mississippi river and its tributaries in Wisconsin and Minnesota have done enormous damage. The worst destruction appears to have been at New Richmond, Wis., where a frightful twister struck just before 6 o'clock last night. How great has been the loss of life it is impossible as yet to tell, the storm having effectually destroyed wire communication in the stricken region.

Reports that have come in state that the total number of killed and injured range between 250 and 500. The town at the time of the storm was crowded with people who had come from the surrounding country to attend a circus performance.

A dispatch from Stillwater, Minn., says that J. A. Carroll, a traveling man from Portage, Wis., who was at New Richmond at the time the storm struck, has reached that place. Mr. Carroll saw the funnel-shaped cloud as it came up the principal street and took refuge in the basement of the Hotel Nicholas, which was completely wrecked, together with every other business house in the city.

In the terrible sheets of rain following Carroll, with a few others, succeeded in recovering the proprietor of the hotel, Charles McKinnon, wife and one child from the debris and they also removed the laundry girl, who was fatally injured. They also removed two men named Barrett and Newall, who were severely injured. Carroll drove to Stillwater by team for relief and a train with doctors left there at 12:15 a. m. Carroll further says that fire followed the storm and that what is left of the town is being consumed by fire.

New Richmond is on the Wisconsin Central line and on the Duluth-Superior branch of the Omaha road. It is thirty-six miles east of St. Paul and in the heart of the rich farming section of St. Croix county. It is near Willow river, on which are several large saw and grist mills, and is quite a business center. It is one of the oldest towns of Western Wisconsin and had many handsome residences. There were two principal streets crossing each other at right angles, the more important ones running east and west. It was through this street the storm passed. The thoroughfare was three miles long, lined with trees and made a fine driveway.

Damage to railroads, telephone and telegraph lines and crops is widespread.

Next to New Richmond, the most severe damage done by the storm was at Hudson, Wis., and also at La Crosse, Wis. In the vicinity of the first named town a tornado and cloudburst destroyed wires, haystacks, unroofed residences, barns and outbuildings all along its path.

At La Crosse it was the worst storm known in seventeen years. Nearly five inches of rain fell. The river rose so rapidly that 400 people living in the lower portion of the city were driven from their homes.

Over 100 head of live stock were drowned. Nearly every bridge in the La Crosse valley is gone.

At Mankato, Minn., six inches of rain fell.

Winona, Minn., Sparta, Wis., and other towns in the adjoining territory are partly under water and much damage done.

Faribault, Minn., Elroy, Viola, Rockton and Tomah also suffered severely and have the same story to tell of flooded cellars and streets, heavy damage to crops, hundreds of head of cattle drowned, numerous washouts on the railroads, bridges washed away and wire communication partly destroyed.

The killed and injured as far as known are:

Near Stockton Minn.:
Two men killed by lightning.
Near Burkhardt, Wis.:
Mrs. Dave Hefferon killed and her husband seriously injured.
At New Richmond:
DEAD.
Dr. Wade.
INJURED.
Mr. Barrett, rescued from the wreck of Nicholas hotel, severely injured; Dr. Epley, both legs broken; Charles McKennon, proprietor Nicholas hotel; Mrs. Charles McKennon; T. Newall, rescued from wreck of Nicholas hotel, severely injured; laundry girl, employed at Nicholas hotel, fatally injured; the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McKennon.
At Hudson, Wis.:
Mrs. Volman, leg broken.

TRACKS WASHED AWAY.

The Northwestern Cannot Get Any Trains Above Elroy.

Chicago, June 13.—Northwestern railroad officials reported this morning that they are unable to reach any place north of Elroy, Wis., by train. Tracks are washed out, bridges swept away and other damages done. The company has sent all available wrecking trains to the scene but it will not be known before night when traffic through the storm swept district can be resumed.

The Northwestern company's tlegraph line at 9 o'clock today was working only as far north as Sparta, Wis., and the only information the officials have were contained in meager telegrams from Sparta and points south.

Several telegrams received this morning indicated heavy loss of life but no attempt at estimates or lists of names of dead and injured had been made by the company's agents.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL ADVICES.

Only the South Portion of New Richmond Wiped Out.

Milwaukee, June 13.—Advices received at the Wisconsin Central offices in this city from New Richmond at 10 a. m., say that only the south part of New Richmond was wiped out and that the number of dead will not exceed 100, and the injured about the same number.

Division Superintendent A. R. Horn, of Stevens Point, is on the ground and has been instructed to finish a list of names of the dead and injured as soon as possible.

Congressman Jenkins is also on the ground at the head of a relief committee and everything possible is being done for the homeless and suffering.

The Wisconsin Central depot is intact, only a few windows being blown out.

About 1000 feet of telegraph line was blown down and an office is being established a considerable distance from the town.

MINNEAPOLIS SENDS AID.

Many Families There Spent the Afternoon In Their Cellars.

Minneapolis, June 13.—While it is now regarded as probable that the loss of life at New Richmond will not come up to the original estimate, it is believed that the property loss will be greater. Fire has broken out in the wreckage, which is little more than kindling wood, and burns easily.

At 8 o'clock a relief train left Minneapolis for New Richmond, bearing telegraph operators, linemen, physicians, nurses and correspondents. It is just dawning upon the Twin Cities that they have narrowly escaped an awful disaster and they are ready to render such aid as may be needed.

From the lurid sky and torrents of rain here yesterday afternoon it was apparent that a great disturbance was in progress near by and hundreds of families spent the late afternoon in their cellars. It was with little surprise that they learned of the Wisconsin disaster and every fragment of news is being breathlessly awaited. Newspaper bulletins are eagerly watched and extras are snapped up within a block of the newspaper offices. Some action by the mayor, extending what municipal aid Minneapolis can afford is expected to be taken at an early hour.

ST. PAULITES EXPECTED IT.

The City Is Making Preparations to Send Relief.

St. Paul, June 13.—After witnessing the terrific war of the elements which struck this city about 6 o'clock last night the people of St. Paul were prepared for reports of disasters in outlying districts. The New Richmond cyclone horror was not generally known in the city until the reports in the morning papers reached the people early this morning, causing much excitement.

The Omaha railroad started a relief train from here last night with physicians and nurses, in charge of Dr. Knox Bacon, the general surgeon of the road, and another train left early this morning with additional physicians, telegraph operators and newspaper correspondents on board.

Measures for immediate relief will be taken by the municipal government, chamber of commerce and similar bodies. News from the scene of the disaster is fragmentary and only obtainable by messengers sent to adjoining towns, but the Associated Press correspondent is expected to reach New Richmond by 9:30 o'clock and will endeavor to effect direct wire communication at once.

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED DEAD.

Only Small Information Yet as to the Killed.

Hudson, Wis., June 13.—One hundred and seventy-five killed and 400 wounded is the estimate of casualties just received by General Manager Scott, of Omaha. The news stimulated the work of loading the relief train at St. Paul.

St. Paul came grandly to the rescue. Policemen, nurses, city officials and relatives of the killed and wounded hurried to aid with cots and supplies of all kinds, which were thrown into the train, and as soon as it was out of the yards after 8:30, General Manager Scott of the Omaha, with a clear track before him, ordered the engineer to make time.

The train was an interesting sight. Careworn, anxious friends and relatives begged eagerly for every bit of information and held their breath while the refugees on the train told of the killed and wounded in a dazed and uncertain way. The twenty nurses and the twelve doctors kept their seats and rested for the hard work they felt was before them.

The storm struck the Omaha at Boardman and followed the track to New Richmond. It hissed through New Richmond from south to north and leveled the center of the city. The people were penned in and scores buried alive. On the street from the depot, starting with Henry Beal & Co.'s store, through to the Hotel Nicollet on both sides of the street, every building is gone and only the most incompetent information as to the killed and wounded could be obtained from those who went to St. Paul for aid. It is as follows:

DEAD.

Miss Abbie Williams, daughter of O. J. Williams, caught in wreck and burned to death.
Mrs. Grayton, mother of Ward Gould.
George Stock.
Fourteen bodies lying in Congregational church.
Reported dead, not confirmed:

REPORTED DEAD, BUT NOT CONFIRMED.

W. W. Bixby.
Two daughters of S. N. Hawkins.
Mr. Patton.
Mr. Carey.
Daughter of Mr. McKinnon.
J. B. Hicks.

INJURED.

J. W. McCoy, brother of C. N. McCoy, Minneapolis, leg broken; H. H. Smith, shoulder broken; Ward Gould, serious.

Those on board the relief train which left St. Paul at 8:30 a. m. included Chief of Police Goss, Moses E. Clapp, E. E. McDonald, Mrs. McDonald, Secretary Talmadge of the St. Paul chamber of commerce, Coroner Nelson and son, Lieut. Beerner and twelve patrolmen, C. J. Herrmann, H. Schlichting, nurses and assistants from St. Joseph, Misses Loftus, Kelly, Keough, Christianson, Gallagher, Mrs. Anderson, of St. Luke's hospital; Misses Cumatings, Holl, Monk, Craig, Mrs. O. D. Brown and daughter Edna were also on board the train wishing to ascertain the whereabouts of relatives, the Miners.

Attorneys W. H. and E. E. McDonald, together with Mrs. E. E. McDonald, also had relatives at New Richmond and were among the sad-hearted passengers.

Among the St. Paul physicians on the train were: Herbert Davis, W. R. Ramsey, Judd Goodrich, J. O'Brien, T. J. Bowlin, A. L. Ohage, P. A. Rockwell, chief clerk in the office of Vice President Clark of the Omaha, was looking for his mother, who was visiting at New Richmond when the cyclone struck it.

G. R. McGuire, of Minneapolis, was also the victim of the gravest apprehension, his father and mother residing in the stricken city.

Just before the train pulled out from the St. Paul union depot the private car of Superintendent W. A. Scott of the Omaha was attached and Mr. Scott, with George R. Finch as his guest, accompanied the party and attended to the needs and comforts of the little band of helpers.

Chief Goss and his dozen patrolmen superintended the loading of the supplies, which were donated in great part by Finch, Van Slyck & Co., of St. Paul, and other business firms. The St. Paul Red Cross society also donated liberally.

THE KILLED AND INJURED.

Thirty-Eight Known Dead and Over a Hundred Missing.

Minneapolis, June 13.—The through Wisconsin Central train succeeded in reaching here this morning, having come through New Richmond at an early hour. The tracks were all clear save where the contents of a lumber yard were scattered over them. Conductor Gavin says he took twelve refugees to St. Paul with him. When the train came through the fires were burning heavily and the air was so full of smoke it was difficult to tell the extent of the disaster. The central part of the town, however, was wrecked.

A fire engine had arrived from a neighboring town and was doing its lonely best to check the flames. There was no medical assistance at that time, one of the local dostors having been killed and the other having had both legs broken.

The Wisconsin Central and the Omaha roads had brought in large numbers of country visitors for the circus and Mr. Gavin says there must have been from 2500 to 3000 people in town. He brought an order for 300 coffins but this, of course, was simply an estimate of the possible dead by the local relief committee.

A New Richmond special tl the Journal says:

DEAD AT NEW RICHMOND.

William Callahan, farmer.
Mrs. John Gillan.
Mrs. J. M. Shady.
— Shady, boy.
Walter Farrell, 8 years old.
Unknown man, burned to a crisp, wore black and white striped common shirt, heavy sandy mustache.
Unknown man, head completely severed, supposed to be a circus man, wore two pairs of cheap trousers with wide yellow stripes.
William Bixby, undertaker.
Mrs. G. Herd, of Boardman.
Charles Reed, of Boardman.
Thomas McChee, 18 years old.
Ole Gunderson, farmer.
Mike Heffron, farmer.
—— Brockhardt, and three chilrren, Bernard, Josie and Essie.
Cora Butler.
D. M. Barrett.
Millie Hawkins.
Evangeline Hawkins.
Mary Hawkins.
Willard Wells, city marshal.
Ellen M. Grath.
George Stock, bridge builder.
Thomas McAbe, teacher.
—— Farrell, son of Thomas Farrell.
Vernie Tamblent.
Unknown laundry girl.
J. Elmer Johnson.
Rose Brooke.
Mrs. Rose Brooke.
Thomas Carey, druggist.
Anton Segard, tailor.
M. Hollenbach, agent of the Omaha road.
A. T. Cumberland.
Patrick Wells, farmer.
Kate McKinnon, daughter of proprietor of Nicollet hotel.
Timothy Noonan, of Stillwater.

MISSING.

John Patton, druggist, and over 100 others.

INJURED.

E. N. Taft, scalp; J. B. Hurley, Wisconsin Central agent, foot crushed; Mrs. Cosgrove, 84 years old, bruised and cut; Miss Josephine Roschein, slight; Mrs.

(Continued on Page 7.)

CABINET COUNCIL

Report That Chamberlain Disagrees With Ministers Over the Transvaal.

POLICY DETERMINED

It Is Understood That a Definite Conclusion Was Arrived at.

London, June 13.—Special importance is attached to the cabinet council which took place this morning. It lasted a couple of hours and it is believed the ministers finally determined upon the policy to be adopted towards the Transvaal.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, is expected to make a definite statement on the subject in the house of commons this afternoon, unless the rumors of his resignation turn out to be true.

As a curious coincidence, Mr. Chamberlain was absent from the house yesterday, and today it was announced that he and his wife will start for Paris and Lausanne during the course of the week. It is quite unprecedented for Mr. Chamberlain to leave the country during the session, and this, in conjunction with the talk of a disagreement in the cabinet over the Transvaal, was taken to mean that Chamberlain had decided to leave office. Later, however, an authoritative denial was made of the report that Mr. Chamberlain was going to the continent.

A NEW CABINET.

It Is Understood That M. Poincare Has Made a Selection.

Paris, June 13.—President Loubet conferred with the president of the senate, M. Fallieres, and with the president of the chamber of deputies, M. Deschanel, this morning, and impressed them with the necessity of quickly ending the cabinet crisis. It is believed that Poincare will be asked to form a cabinet. It is understood that he is ready to accept the task and it is even said that he has already selected a cabinet, to be composed as follows:

M. Poincare, premier and minister of public struction.
M. Delcasse, minister of the interior.
M. Bourgeoise, minister of foreign affairs.
M. Krantz, minister of war.
M. Rouvier or M. Delombre, minister of finance.
M. Waldeck-Rosseau or M. Monis, minister of justice.
M. Lannesan, minister of commerce.
M. Sarrien, minister of public works.
Senator Jean Dupuy, minister of agriculture.
M. Guillain, minister of the colonies.

WAS SHORT OF COAL.

Santiago, Chile, June 13.—The U. S. cruiser Newark is safe. She has been detained in Smith channel owing to lack of coal. Two of her steam launches have arrived at Ancuda, a port of Chile, on the north coast of the province of Chili.

RUNS INTO BILLIONS

United States and Russia Furnish Bulk of World's Petroleum.

AS TO REFINED OIL

Amount Supplied By This Country Exceeds That Furnished By Russia.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Over 5,000,000,000 gallons of petroleum are now produced annually in the world. Of this amount 2,500,000,000 are produced in the United States, 2,250,000,000 in Russia, and the remainder is distributed among a dozen countries, Austria producing 87,083,093; Sumatra, 72,000,000; Java 20,000,000; Canada, 20,000,000; Roumania, 21,083,000; India, 15,000,000; Japan, 8,000,000; Germany, 7,000,000; Peru, 3,000,000, and Italy about 2,000,000 gallons.

While the United States and Russia furnish the bulk of the world's petroleum and stand almost abreast in the quantity of crude oil produced, the amount of refined illuminating oil supplied by the United States by far exceeds that furnished by Russia. A table just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics shows the quantity of mineral oil produced by the various countries in 1897, the latest available year, also the quantity produced in the United States and Russia in each year since 1883. This statement shows that while the quantity of crude oil produced in the two great oil producing countries of the world, the United States and Russia, is nearly equal, the quantity of refined illuminating oil produced by the United States is more than double that produced by Russia. This is due to the fact that a given quantity of United States oil produces three-fourths of its bulk in refined illuminating oil, while the same quantity of Russian oil produces about three-eighths of its bulk in refined illuminating oil, the fact that its crude oils produce but their quantity in refined illuminating oil, and the further fact that they are much nearer to the Orient, the countries of which form an important part of the world's markets for this class of exportations. Up to the present time, however, the quantity of oil produced in Sumatra is small compared with that of the United States or Russia, its figures for 1897 being but 72,258,000 gallons, against 2,546,000,000 gallons for the United States.

The United Kingdom is the largest consumer of mineral oils exported by the United States, our total export to that country in the last fiscal year being 212,267,363 gallons, against 155,202,222 to Germany, 53,288,115 to Japan, 44,523,552 to China, 26,561,064 to Brazil, 20,495,238 to British Australasia, 12,885,631 to France and 260,431,316 to other European countries. The total exportation of refined illuminating oil from the United States in the fiscal year 1898 was 900,928,875 gallons, while Russia's exportation of refined mineral oils amounted to less than one-third this quantity.

The following table shows the amount of crude petroleum produced in the United States and in Russia in each year from 1881 to 1897, and the equivalent in refined illuminating oil, quantities being stated in million gallons:

Year.	Crude Petroleum Produced. Russia. Million Gallons.	U. S. Million Gallons.	Equivalent in Refined Oil. Russia. Million Gallons.	U. S. Million Gallons.
1881	200	1,104	60	828
1882	250	1,102	94	871
1883	209	1,281	102	962
1884	447	882	167	728
1885	576	1,017	216	763
1886	526	918	223	689
1887	526	1,179	350	884
1888	992	1,188	231	891
1889	1,000	1,160	375	870
1890	1,392	1,477	451	1,107
1891	1,407	1,925	520	1,443
1892	1,479	2,280	554	1,710
1893	1,750	2,121	656	1,591
1894	1,559	2,023	585	1,525
1895	2,192	2,072	709	1,554
1896	2,152	2,221	807	1,666
1897	2,281	2,541	855	1,907

The following table shows the world's production of crude petroleum in 1897:

	Gallons.
United States	2,543,859,000
Russia	2,280,672,000
Austria	87,083,000
Sumatra	72,263,000
Java	20,508,000
Canada	20,815,000
Roumania	23,971,000
India	15,057,000
Japan	8,277,000
Germany	6,965,000
Peru	2,879,000
Italy	762,000

The following table shows the total importations of mineral oils by principal countries in 1898:

	Total imports of refined mineral oil, 1898.	Imports of refined oil from U. S., 1898.
United Kingdom	$185,065,000	112,206,000
Germany	289,350,000	155,203,000
Belgium	127,305,000	48,191,000
France	111,268,000	12,856,000
Holland	91,702,000	158,402,000
British India	63,312,000	35,752,000
China	61,896,000	44,524,000
Japan	54,020,000	52,208,000
Italy	23,345,000	20,877,000
Sweden, Norway	29,082,000	19,205,600
Switzerland	21,353,000	210
Denmark	17,267,000	19,205,000
Austria-Hungary	14,745,000	100,000
Spain	13,542,000	1,425,000
Canada	7,130,000	10,410,000
Australasia	11,885,000	20,496,000
Portugal	5,408,000	5,776,000

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

A REMARKABLE SCENE.

Belgian Intimates That M. De Staal Is Not Honest.

The Hague, June 13.—The American delegates last night issued a manifesto to the effect that although the English proposals have been used as the basis of the arbitration discussion this does not mean the abandonment of the American plan which will be presented by the comte de Redaction, with their own draft, to the plenary sitting of the third commission and judged on its merits with the rest.

The discussion as to furnishing the newspapers with abstracts of the proceedings developed a remarkable scene. A. Bernaert, head of the Belgian delegation, on arising to speak, addressed M. De Staal and in the most pointed manner said that publicity might as well be granted as certain documents had been published in the newspapers.

"Some of these documents," he said, looking M. De Staal full in the face, "were stolen, I have heard, from M. De Staal, but I cannot believe this, feeling sure that the visitors to the Oudelen hotel are far too honest to stoop to theft."

M. De Staal received the remarks in silence.

LYNCHERS LYNCHED.

Ockala, Fla., June 13.—Two negroes were lynched at Dunnels by a mob. Some weeks ago Marshal Payne was shot by a negro. Saturday the negro was captured and returned to Dunnels, when it is supposed some negroes were employed to take him down the river and drown him. Sunday evening the laborers of Dunnels on the phosphate mine organized to mete out similar justice to those implicated. They succeeded in lynching two of the men and were only prevented from lynching others

A man in the darkness of hopeless disease is of all men most miserable. When doctors and medicines innumerable have been tried and found wanting, and loving friends vainly urge upon him the food he cannot eat and which brings him no nourishment or strength, what is to be done?

Men and women who have sunken so far into weakness and disease that the whole body seems to be permeated and poisoned by it have found health, strength and vigor through the transforming, electrifying power of that wonderful "Golden Medical Discovery" which Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., proffered, thirty years ago, to sick and suffering humanity.

During all the years since then this marvelous "Discovery" has been building up weak and debilitated constitutions by its extraordinary influence upon the human, nutritive system. It gives the digestive organism keen power and capacity to appropriate every life-giving element from the food taken into the stomach and transforms it into rich, highly vitalized blood and healthy flesh, bone, sinew and nerve fiber.

Consumption in all its earlier stages is arrested and counteracted by the tissue-building, flesh-making, life-promoting power of this grand medicine and there is no darkness of bodily ailment so dense but it will shed upon the sufferer the light of renewed hope.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

by Sheriff Nugent and an armed posse, who went down on a special to Ockala. The special returned this morning and reported everything quiet.

TO USE ENGLISH ONLY.

The Augustana Synod Decides a Question of Language.

St. Paul, June 13.—Whether English or Swedish should be used in the chapel services at the synodical college and seminary at Rock Island, was debated in the Augustana synod. The discussion ended in a resolution to uphold the faculty in its decision to use English alone at the chapel services.

A lengthy report by Rev. Paul Galander, of Johannesburg, upon mission work in the Transvaal, was presented.

G. N. Swan, the Swedish and Norwegian vice consul at Sioux City, Ia., Dr. Hegstrom, president of Jewell college, Ia., and Prof. Seashore, of Iowa state university, were received as advisory members of the synod.

Four members of the eighteen on the board of directors were elected as follows: Rev. Dr. L. Holmes, of Burlington, Ia., Rev. J. G. Lindberg of Altoona, Ill., Dr. C. G. Johnson, of Galesburg, Ill., and Mr. F. A. Landee of Moline, Ill.

LUTHERAN SYNOD ADJOURNS.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 13.—The convention of the Evangelical Lutheran synod of the Northwest adjourned sine die about midnight last night after adopting a uniform constitution for the government of churches in the synod with a large number of changes in the report as presented by the committee headed by the Rev. G. H. Trabert, of Minneapolis. The Rev. M. K. Frick, of Milwaukee, and W. H. Trabert, of Minneapolis, were chosen clerical delegates and Asa Smith and J. A. Bohn of Minneapolis, lay delegates, to the general council of the Evangelical Lutheran church in Chicago in the fall.

The convention decided to petition the general council to appoint a traveling Sunday school missionary for the Northwest.

In the Sunday school department, Rev. H. K. Gebhard, of Fargo, N. D., was chosen president, and Mrs. E. A. Trabert, of Lacrosse, Wis., secretary. The next annual convention will be held at Goodhue, Minn.

NEGROES TAKE THE TOWN.

Tallahassee, Fla., June 13.—Four telegrams were received at the executive office today from the mayor of Dunnellon, a small mining town near Ocala, Fla., asking that troops be sent there at once. The negroes were said to be armed and in possession of the town. Governor Bloxham is away, and Private Secretary Nixon did not order out the militia.

FITZ MAY CHALLENGE JEFFRIES.

New York, June 13.—Manager Brady, for Jeffries, and Manager Julian, for Fitzsimmons, met last night and discussed the advisability of giving a benefit for Fitzsimmons at the Coney Island Athletic club next Saturday night. At the conclusion of the conference Martin Julian stated that no benefit would be held. He said:

"Fitzsimmons is not in need of money. He was not in need of money before the fight with Jeffries. It is quite probable that Fitzsimmons will, within the next ten days, challenge Jeffries to meet him again, in the near future, in another fight for the heavyweight championship."

Special---Special---Special.

The pavilion at Interstate Park, on the beautiful island in the St. Louis river at Fond du Lac, will open next Sunday, June 18. Music by the Alexander band of West Superior. Boating, fishing and other attractions. Special trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad will leave Union depot, Duluth, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Round trip tickets, 50 cents.

Convalescing

is more or less a very slow process, according to the severity of the sickness. Vitality, when at a low ebb, works at a great disadvantage, and more time is required to regain the lost strength and power.

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

produces marvelous results in such cases. The richness of the malt gives life to the blood and the hop principle gives tone to the stomach---creating both a desire for food and the ability to digest it.

At all drug stores.

JAPAN IS ALARMED

Will Help China to Repel the Inroads of the Powers.

GIVES BACK VESSELS

Government Naval Yards Will Not Do Repair Work Any More.

San Francisco, June 13.—A Seattle special says a well authenticated story comes from Japan that all the men-of-war captured from the Chinese in the late war between the two countries are to be returned to the Chinese government. This is a part of the policy decided upon by Japan to protect her neighbors from the inroads of the powers. It is said that the only requirement to be made is that China invest so many millions in new warships to be built under Japanese direction.

The Japanese government sends out notification that the government navy yards will no longer do repair work on foreign or native merchantmen except in cases of emergency. It is pointed out that private docks have been constructed sufficient to do the work.

The Hong Kong papers see trouble ahead if the dowager empress and Generalissimo Jung Lu insist upon including the proposed review of 200,000 Chinese braves at Peking. Various legations have advised against the review as calculated to endanger foreign interests.

Most discouraging reports are reaching Japan from the plague-stricken districts of Formosa. The island is being depopulated to a great extent by the terrible disease.

A DULUTH CASE.

The Trial Court Sustained By the Supreme Court.

St. Paul, Minn., June 13.—A Duluth case was decided by the supreme court yesterday. E. A. Tyler and several others entered into an agreement with Francis Omeis & Co., by which they were to put in their stone yard and their business and Tyler was to put in $2000 cash and a note, with the privilege of withdrawing the cash and the note if the business did not suit him at the end of the term. He was not satisfied and pulled out. Judgement was given according the contract. But Walter H. Singer, who was on the agreement as "company" in Omeis & Co., appeals. Singer says that he did not sign the agreement and was not bound by it. The evidence is that he was a member of the firm and saw the contract before it was completed and knew Tyler was in the business for six months. Wherefore, the syllabus: Evidence considered and held sufficient to justify the finding of the trial court. Judgment affirmed.

PLANNED AN ATTACK.

The Whites and Howards Dispersed By the Troops.

Lexington, Ky., June 13.—A Barboursville special to the Morning Herald says: The Whites and Howards planned an attack on the troops yesterday five miles from Manchester on the way to Barboursville. Thirty men followed them out, twenty-five appeared at another point and fifteen at another, while others were concealed in knots. The plan was to attack from the rear. The troops were hurriedly thrown into line at the first signal. Capt. Calgoun's company, which was ecorting prisoners, threw themselves under an embankmen. Capt. Wilson threw out skirmishers and a Gatling gun was placed for action. The attacking party dispersed in all directions and the troops arrived safely at Barboursville.

HE GETS FOUR YEARS.

Quick Disposal of Baron Christiani, Who Assaulted Loubet.

Paris, June 13.—Baron Christiani who assaulted President Loubet with a cane at the Autueil races June 4, was sentenced today to four years imprisonment.

Christiani was tried before the correctional police court. The judges deliberated thirty-five minutes and delivered judgment, saying that, according to the articles of the penal code under which Christiani was sentenced, he was liable to from two to five years' imprisonment. There was a general exclamation of surprise when the prisoner was sentenced to four years' imprisonment and also to pay the costs of the trial. Christiani listened unmoved to his sentence.

ITALIAN GENERAL ARRESTED.

Was Making Plans of Fortifications on the Frontier.

Paris, June 13.—The Italian general arrested at Nice is Gen. Gillette de St. Joseph. He was examining the fortifications on the frontier and a number of plans of fortifications were found on him. The general owns a villa on the French Rivera and has been suspected and was closely watched of late. He denied having been engaged in espionage; said the plans were merely those of a tourist and that they had no secret character.

POWDER FACTORY EXPLODES.

Marietta, Ohio, June 13.—The factory of the Marietta Torpedo company blew up yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at least two men, Clyde Porter and an unknown man, who were seen there when the accident occurred, were killed. The factory was totally ruined. The explosion shook window glass all over the city. It is reported that the family of William Whittaker, a rich oil operator, consisting of himself, wife and two children, were killed.

Later information discloses that the other man killed was Chal Harte, aged 45, and married. He and Clyde Porter, single, aged 21, were the only ones killed. None of the Whittaker family were hurt or killed as at first reported.

Teachers' Excursion Rates.

EASTERN POINTS.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Tickets to Eastern points on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Extremely low rates. Full particulars at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT.

Is Not Recommended for Everything.

But if You Have Kidney or Bladder Trouble it Will be Found Just the Remedy You Need.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, and is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

So we find that women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same remedy. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also telling about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mention The Duluth Evening Herald.

CHANLER IS INSANE.

Former Husband of Amelia Rives In an Asylum.

New York, June 13.—The supreme court has decided that John Armstrong Chanler is incompetent to manage himself or his affairs. Mr. Chanler was the former husband of Amelie Rives. Proceedings were begun by Lewis S. and Winthrop Chanler, brothers of John Armstrong Chanler, who allege that he is incapable of managing his own affairs.

Chanler was not in court, his counsel saying his condition is such that he could not leave the Bloomingdale asylum. Dr. Samuel P. Lyon, of Bloomingdale, testified that Mr. Chanler became an inmate of that institution in 1897. He said Mr. Chanler is a paranoiac and incurable. Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald corroborated Dr. Lyon.

An application will now be made to the supreme court for a committee to take charge of his person and estate.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Admiral Dewey landed yesterday from the United States cruiser Olympia, his flagship, to pay a visit to the governor of the Straits settlement, Lieutenant-Governor Sir. H. B. Mitchell, at the government house. He was received with military honors. On his return to the Olympia he was saluted by the governor. Admiral Dewey says he feels sure his health will be quite restored ere he reaches the United States.

Th Paris morning papers severely criticise the ministerial career of M. Dupuy, charging him with leaning now on one side and now on another, and with betraying all parties, thus creating universal dissatisfaction. The Socialists claim the downfall as the work of their party. Most of the Republican and Radical papers say the crisis will be short.

The salvage experts, who again visited the American liner Paris, profess renewed hopes of saving the vessel.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to give $5000 towards the establishment of a public library at Banff, Scotland.

EXPORTS FOR MAY.

Washington, June 13.—The monthly statement of the exports of domestic products of the United States shows that during May, 1899, the exports were as follows: Breadstuffs, $19,638,813, decrease about $18,500,000, as compared with May, 1898; cattle and hogs, $2,385,745, increase about $245,000; provisions, $12,000,076, decrease, $2,474,500; cotton $9,610,617, decrease $2,500,000; mineral oils, $5,212,928, increase $641,000; total, $50,345,679, as against $73,122,571 for May, 1898. For the eleven months of the present year the exports amounted to $667,868,281, as against $747,565,897 for the corresponding period last year.

SMALLPOX SCARE.

Davenport, Iowa, June 13.—Serious fear exists in Davenport over an outbreak of smallpox. Nineteen mild cases are reported at Leclaire, this county. The board of health is meeting daily and hoping by quarantine and general vaccination to hold off infection.

CHANGE FOR STOCKINGER.

Vienna, June 13.—Herr F. Stockinger, the Austrian-Hungarian consul at New York, has been apointed deputy consul general at London and director of the commercial department of the Austrian-Hungarian exhibit there.

WHERE ORLEANS IS.

Turin, June, 13—The duke and duchess of Orleans are at the Hotel D'Europe here and will remain in this city for a few days.

THE NEWARK HEARD FROM.

Washington, June 13.—A dispatch received at the navy department announces the arrival of the cuiser Newark at Castro, Chile, yesterday.

CANADIAN YACHT WON.

Point Le Claire, June 13.—The boats finished as follows: Dominion, 5:11:37; Yankee, 5:21.

$5.75 Excursion Rates $5.75

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

June 13 and 14, St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $5.75, account of Odd Fellows' state meetings. Three trains daily. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west and Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Another Strike!

Is made by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, when a $15.50 round trip to Buffalo is offered to the public. Good leaving Duluth June 11, 12 and 13. Return limit on or before July 2. 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Low Excursion Rates East.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Round trip rates—

New York	$30 00
Boston	31 00
Buffalo	24 40
Toronto	24 40
Montreal	28 65
Portland, Me.	32 50

And Eastern points generally. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Choice all routes. Full particulars city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

$15.50 Buffalo and Return $15.50

Via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and Detroit and Cleveland steamers, on sale June 9, 11, 12 and 13, good for returning on or before July 2. Come in and talk it over. 426 Spalding Hotel block.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

A message was received last night from Buffalo, Wyo., stating that a courier had come in from Powder river with the report that the officers have the Union Pacific train robbers surrounded at T. K. mountain, and capture is regarded as certain.

D. J. Munn's salmon cannery at Terra Nova, Luln Island, was burned to the ground yesterday afternoon. Loss, $70,000; fully covered by insurance.

At Hillsboro, N. M., Oliver Lee and James Gilliland were acquitted of the murder of Henry Fountain, the son of Col. A. J. Fountain, shortly after midnight. The jury was closeted but seven minutes.

Mayor Jones' plea to lease the Toledo gas plant passed the board of councilmen and became a law. By this plan the city clerk is to advertise the city gas plant for sale or lease. If Mayor Jones' plan to have a company of patriotic citizens lease the plant, run it without expense to the city and whatever profits accrue are to be turned into the city treasury.

Governor Sayers of Texas has received acceptances of his invitation to attend an anti-trust convention at St. Louis, Sept. 20, from Governor Tanner of Illinois, Shaw of Iowa, Bushnell of Ohio, Pingree of Michigan, Thomas of Colorado, Poynter of Nebraska and Bradley of Kentucky.

The board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railway accepted the resignation of Sir William C. Van Horne as president, immediately re-electing him as chairman of the board of directors. Vice President Shaughnessy was elected president of the road.

Four hundred men in the employ of the Fairport Elevator and Warehouse company at Fairport, Ohio, struck for an increase of 5 cents an hour in wages. There was no disorde.

Lieut. Col. Randall continues the disbursement of the American gratuity to the Cuban troops, and paid off 219 at La Union Sunday and yesterday, and Lieut. Col. Rafferty has paid off 246 at Sagua La Grande.

Dr. Fernandez Capote, brother of Senor Capote, secretary of the government in Gen. Brooke's advisory cabinet, has been appointed mayor of Cardenas in succession of Gen. Rohas, resigned. Rohas has shown decided antipathy to the American policy.

It is announced that the gum trust is now an actuality. The company has been organized, the stock all underwritten and the working detail completed. The concern has a capital stock of $9,000,000.

Abraham Hartman, the oldest seaman in Toledo is dead, aged 77. He ran the first steamer between Toledo and Cleveland. He was one of the best known lake captains and at various times had charge of the largest vessels on the lakes.

A fire at Perrysville, Ind., destroyed an elevator containing 6000 bushels of corn, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway station and several freight cars. The town was saved with difficulty.

Negotiations for the organization of the proposed combination of iron, steel and sheet mills of the country have been declared off until fall. It is announced that Promoter W. H. Moore, of Chicago, the leading spirit in the organization move, desires to take a rest from all active business for two months after July 1.

Senator W. E. Allison, of Iowa, is in Chicago. He says the Republican leaders of the West are becoming satisfied the vice presidential nomination will come west next time and that Henderson has won the speakership fight in a walk.

The municipality of Havana has presented to Gen. Maximo Gomez a certificate naming him as an adopted son of the city. In a short letter he thanks the givers for the honor conferred and says that nothing could touch him more than this illustration of the friendship of the people of Cuba, who can always depend upon his loyalty. The ceremony is regarded as a high honor, which has only been bestowed upon such men as Marti, the elder Cespedes, Calixto Garcia and Antonio Maceo.

General Manager Ashley stated that the proposed Menominee & St. Paul railroad has no connection with the Ann Arbor.

Admiral Walker, chairman of the new Nicaraguan and Panama canal commission, has called a meeting of the commission for next Thursday, June 15, when it is said the question of whether the commissioners shall proceed at once to Central America and begin the work in hand, or delay until the yellow fever season has passed, will be decided. It is stated that the commission will endeavor to finish its work in time to report to congress by Jan. 1 next.

At the conclusion of the negotiations for a Franco-American reciprocity treaty the French ambassador, M. Cambon, will go abroad for the summer. This is likely to mean a promotion as to M. Cambon's transfer to one of the embassies of Europe, although the trip will be made with the expectation of returning in the autumn and continuing in his post as ambassador in Washington.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Pittsburg, 5; Cleveland, 3.
At New York—Boston, 11; New York, 2.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; St. Paul, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—Kansas City, 6; Buffalo, 4.
At Detroit—Minneapolis, 7; Detroit, 6.
At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Milwaukee, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	47	33	.702
Boston	46	32	.696
Chicago	48	28	.583
St. Louis	47	27	.574
Baltimore	45	26	.578
Philadelphia	45	26	.578
Cincinnati	45	16	.389
New York	47	21	.41.
Pittsburg	46	20	.435
Washington	47	17	.362
Louisville	48	14	.292
Cleveland	44	8	.182

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	42	29	.548
Indianapolis	39	24	.727
Columbus	38	29	.526
Detroit	40	21	.525
St. Paul	40	21	.525
Milwaukee	41	21	.512
Buffalo	39	17	.406
Kansas City	41	16	.390

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $30. Boston, $31. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

Hungry Pipes and Men
are satisfied with
Sweet Lotus
The Best Bright Sweet Long Cut Tobacco on earth to smoke and chew
Ask your dealer for it.
WELLMAN-DWIRE TOBACCO CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN.' MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

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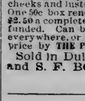

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Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

PROPOSALS FOR DORMITORY, EMPLOYES' QUARTERS AND WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM.—

Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., June 5, 1899. Sealed proposals, indorsed: "Proposals for dormitory, etc., Leech Lake," as the case may be, and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the office of Indian affairs, until two o'clock p. m., of Friday, June 30, 1899, for furnishing all the necessary materials and labor required to construct and complete at the Leech Lake School, Minn., one dormitory, one employes' quarters and one water and sewer system, in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at the Indian office, the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin," of Minneapolis, Minn., the "Pioneer Press," of St. Paul, Minn., the "Evening Herald," of Duluth, Minn., the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn., the Builders and Traders' exchange, Omaha, Neb., the U. S. Indian warehouse, 1602 State street, Chicago, Ill., and at the above agency.

For further information application should be made to Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting U. S. Indian agent, Leech Lake agency, Walker, Minn.

A. C. TONNER,
Acting Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-8-10-13-15-17-20-22-24-27.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Easier But Turned Strong on Storm News.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Northwest Receipts Were Large and the Southwest Sent Selling Orders.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 13.—The wheat market opened easier this morning but grew stronger and steadily advanced, closing at the best figures of the day. The large Northwest, receipts and lower cables were the cause of the weakness at the start, and there was heavy selling at Chicago by the Southwest and the seaboard. Later there were bullish reports on the condition of the crops as a result of the big storms and heavy rains and on the strength of this prices made a steady advance. The close was 3¢ higher than yesterday here and 5⅝@5¾c higher at Chicago for the July option. September closed ⅝c higher here and 3¢ higher at Chicago.

Trading in futures on the Duluth board was of fair volume. July wheat opened 1¢ lower at 75¼c but turned firmer and sold up steadily to 75¾c at 12:05, it remained strong to the close, selling at 76⅝c at 1:10 and closing at 76¾c, a net gain of 2¢ for the day. September closed at 75⅝c, an advance of ⅝c over yesterday. There was good trading in cash stuff, 100,000 bus being sold, at ¼c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive and on track. Oats advanced ⅛c, corn gained 1½c, cash flax sold up 6c, while rye, barley and September flax was unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78¼c; July, 75¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 76c; July, 75¾c; September, 75¼c. No. 2 northern, cash, 75c. No. 3 spring, 59c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 1 northern, 76¼c. Oats, 27@28½c. Rye, 56½c. Barley, 34c. Flax, $1.03; June, $1.03; September, 95¼c; October, 94½c. Corn, 38½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 369; corn, 6; oats, 9; rye, 1; barley, 3; flax, 6. Receipts —Wheat, 162,078 bus; oats, 1683; rye, 2549; barley, 870; flax, 2908. Shipments—Wheat, 35,355; corn, 14,500.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern, 3 cars, mills $0.75¾
No. 1 northern, 10 cars, on track..... 75¼
No. 1 northern, 3 cars, on track..... 75⅝
No. 1 northern, 2 cars, on track..... 75
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus, to arrive. 75¼
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus, to arrive. 75½
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus, to arrive. 75⅜
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus, to arrive.. 75⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 76
No. 2 northern, 1 car, mills 72¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car, no grade..... 70¼
Rejected, 1 car 68½
Flax, 1 car 1.03½

BOARD NOTES.

Today's weather—Jamestown, cloudy, 62; Fergus Falls, cloudy, cool, light rain; Grand Forks, cloudy, rained yesterday afternoon, 62; Fargo, cloudy, mild, 72; Valley City, cloudy, 60; Minneapolis, cloudy, 70; rained hard last evening.

Total receipts of wheat at the four principal winter wheat points, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City from July 1 to date are 58,267,761 bus, against 60,628,-056 bus in 1897-98, and 28,908,714 bus in 1896-97.

The total receipts at the four principal spring wheat points since Aug. 1, the beginning of the crop year, foot up as follows: Minneapolis, 87,581,766 bus; Duluth, 67,865,520; Chicago, 32,512,069, and Milwaukee, 12,328,256; making a grand total of 196,381,161 against 157,502,243 bus during the same time last year, and 125,132,432 bus in 1896-97.

B. E. Baker said at the opening: Cables on wheat this morning are 1¾d lower. The Mark Lane Express gives the European crops fair with exception of South Russia and the Danube. I think wheat a sale on all rallies. Receipts of corn are large. It looks as though we will get a lower price before the close of the month.

July wheat—Puts, 75c; calls, 78½c. July corn—Puts, 39c bid; calls, 34½c. A good all this week in the Chicago market.

The Market Record says: The government crop report shows condition so much below last year that it created something of a surprise in the Northwest, where there was a feeling that the situation of a year ago, compared less unfavorably this year than is shown by the late report. Minnesota last year was reported at 100 of condition, North Dakota, at 104, and South Dakota, at 103, against 94 for Minnesota now, 92 for North Dakota and 96 for South Dakota, making conditions for Minnesota 6 per cent less than last year, North Dakota 8 per cent, and South Dakota, 7 per cent below a year ago. This season the condition in the Northwest is shown to be some 8 per cent poorer in condition, taking acreage into account than last year. There is material decrease also in acreage, 5 per cent in Minnesota and 7 per cent in North Dakota. South Dakota showing an increase above last year of 4 percent, making an average decrese for the Northwest of nearly 6 per cent in acreage, altogether indicating a very appreciably lower total yield than that of one year ago. The very heavy rains that have fallen in the last ten days or so, and that still continue, create a further feeling of anxiety with respect to the ultimate outcome. That the crop will fall below that of last year very materially is no longer doubted, but how much below, under present unsettled conditions of weather, is very uncertain. When it comes to be considered that the great exporting states of winter wheat are so greatly impaired and the great exporting spring wheat states are so threatened there is cause for real anxiety that manifests itself in the severe disturbance of prices.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Large Northwestern Receipts and Lower Cables the Features.

Chicago, June 13.—Large Northwest receipts and lower cables started wheat easier today. There was an effort to bull the market shortly after the opening on account of disastrous storms and rains, but heavy selling by the Southwest and seaboard checked the advance. July opened ¼c lower at 75@75⅜c, declined to 73¾@74⅞c, advanced to 75¼@75⅝c and reacted to 75c. Chicago received 269 cars, 23 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 601 cars, compared with 131 for the corresponding day a year ago. Fair cash demand.

Corn and oats ruled quiet, but steady, with shorts inclined to cover. Receipts, corn, 918 cars, oats, 320. July corn opened a shade lower at 33½c and advanced to 33⅝@33¾c. July oats started unchanged at 23⅜c and rose to 23½c.

Provisions rallied on buying by packers and covering, owing to a better hog market. July pork opened 7½c higher at $8.15, advanced to $8.27 and declined to $8.22. July lard ruled unchanged at $4.95@4.97 and ribs 7½c higher at $4.70.

Close, wheat, July, 76c; September, 77¼c; December, 78¾c. Corn, June, 34½c; July, 34½c; September, 34⅜c; December, 33⅝c. Oats, June, 24¾c; July, 25¾@25¾c; September 26⅝@26c. Pork, June, $8.25; July, $8.25; September, $8.45. Lard, June, $5.02; July, $5.02; September, $5.15. Ribs, June, $4.70; July, $4.90; September, $4.85. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.06; cash, Southwest, $1.03; July, $1.01; September, 95c. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, 76¼@77½c; No. 3 red, 74@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 75c; No. 3 hard winter, 72c; No. 1 northern spring, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 75@76½c; No. 3 spring, 74@74½c. No. 2 corn, 34c; No. 3, 33¼c. No. 2 oats, 25@25½c; No. 3, 24½c. Barley, cash, 36@39c. Rye, July, 51½c; September, 56c. Timothy, August, $2.80; September, $2.60; October, $2.40. Clover, October, $7.40.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 13.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, June, 74½c; July, 74½c; September, 73½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 74¼c; No. 2 northern, 72½c.

THE COPPER STOCKS

There were but few marked changes in copper stocks today. Arnold took a little boom and closed 2⅜ up at 16. Boston and Montana closed off at 245. Following were the closing prices as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 13.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 30; Allouez, 93; Arnold, 16; Atlantic, 33; Bailie, 24; Boston and Montana, 245; Calumet and Hecla, 880; Centennial, 20; Franklin, 19½; Humboldt, 28½; Old Dominion, 30; Osceola, 85; Mohawk, 28; Old Colony, 11; Rhode Island, 8; Wolverine, 45; Whona, 14; Isle Royale, 45½.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrott & Zimmerman's report: The arrivals of horses today were the largest of the season. Trade had a moderate appearance; dealers were few, and had a vast number of horses to select from. All classes of horses were represented on the market. Shippers looked at the market with discontentedness which will induce a large quantity of horses to be sold at a close margin. The purchase prices of horses are strong in the country and has a steady rise. High quality horses are almost depleted in the country and fear a famine in that class of horses. The representative sales are as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra..... $120@175
Drafters, common to good..... 85@100
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 110@120
Farm horses, common to good.... 55@ 75
Mules, 1300 lbs ..... 70@115

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 13.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 21,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 4220. Market active, 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.45@3.87½; good heavy, $3.80@3.80; dough heavy, $3.55@3.70; light, $3.65@3.90. Cattle, receipts, 1500. Market firmer. Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.10; Texas steers, $4.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.15. Sheep, receipts, 6000. Market strong. Sheep, $5.75@6.00; lambs, $4.25@5.10. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 48,885; shipments, 9244. Cattle, receipts, 15,026; shipments, 3500. Sheep, receipts, 10,075; shipments, 176.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 13.—Wheat 7s@7s1d lower; July, 5s 11¾d; September, 6s 5d. Corn, quiet, ½@¾d lower; July, 3s 5½d; September, 3s 5¾d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 13.—Money on call 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand, and at $4.85¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.87 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85½. Silver certificates, 60½@62c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds, steady; United States 2s, registered, $1.01; 3s, registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.09¾; new 4s, registered, $1.30; coupon, $1.30¾; old 4s, registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13¾; 5s, registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.12¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 13.—The market for cotton futures opened steady in tone at a decline of one to two points. From the start trading was discouragingly tame and quite of a local professional nature.

Cotton spot closed steady, unchanged; sales, 470 bales. Cotton futures closed steady, June, $5.87; July, $5.90; August, $5.71; September, $5.86; October, $5.90; November, $5.92; January, $6.00; February, $6.02; March, $6.06; May, $6.13.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open ...	75¼B	73½	75¼-75	80¾
High ...	76¼B	74-¼	76-¼	71⅞
Low ...	75¾	72¾-73	74⅜	80⅛
Close ...	76¼B	74⅛	76A	81⅛
September—				
Open ...	74⅞	72¼	76⅜-¼	80⅞
High ...		73-¼	77⅜	81⅜
Low ...		72	76	80½
Close ...	75¾B	73-¼	77¼	81⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open ...	23¾	33¾	$8.15
High ...	24¼	33¾-¾	8.27
Low ...	23¾	33⅝	8.15
Close ...	24¼	33⅝-¾	8.25

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 13.—Clearings, $18,402,574; balances, $2,027,956. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.87@4.89; actual, $4.85@4.87¾; for sixty days, $4.85@4.86½. New York exchange, 5c discount.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 13.—Wheat, July, 81¾c; September, 81¾c; December, 82¼c. Corn, July, 46c; September, 39⅝c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 13.—Eng'ish wheat markets came lower. Paris higher on wheat, lower on flour. Antwerp and Berlin was unchanged. Beerbohm cabled official Russian crop reports were very favorable. Also says world's wheat crop may be 352,000,000 bus less than last year and if it proves correct will barely suffice to feed the world's bread-eaters next season at normal state of consumption. This was under date of June 2. Mark Lane Express yesterday said: Belgium, Holland, Italy and parts of Austria-Hungary promise average crop. France, Germany, Spain, Poland, fair. Russian drouth is too prevalent to allow hopeful yield of wheat or rye. Roumania, Servia, Bulgaria all report short crops. Clearances, fair; 25 loads wheat, 100 loads corn, 50,000 bus oats worked for export at the seaboard; 75,000 bus No. 1 northern worked here. Duluth wires 250,000 bus for export yesterday and today. Primary receipts 851,000; shipments, 231,000 bus. Receipts here fell av 150 cars under estimate. Deterioration in winter wheat still continues. Some indications of rust in Iowa. Some reports of lodging in the Northwest due to tremendous rains. Northwest reports have created some apprehension. There was very heavy selling by prominent commission houses and flour traders in the day on lower cables, but towards the close shorts became frightened on the Northwest reports of good export inquiry and were free buyers. The situation impresses us as a very strong one and we believe much higher prices will be witnessed on the last weeks of the crop year. We favor purchases now, and on all weak spots.

Corn closed at the top point of the day with the best kind of buying. Receipts are running smaller. Contract stocks only 2,151,000 bus and there is a large outstanding short interest.

Oats—Trade light but firmness has prevailed.

Provisions—Hogs were higher at the yards. There was more activity in provisions today than has been witnessed for months, with good-sized advance in pork. It looks very much as if the turn had come and we favor purchases on recessions.

Puts, July wheat, 75¼@75⅜c bid.
Calls, July wheat, 76¾@76⅞c asked.
Curb, July wheat, 76@76⅛c.
Puts, July corn, 34⅛@34⅜c bid.
Calls, July corn, 34⅝-½@34⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	154½	155⅜	150½	150½
Tobacco	98¾	98¾	97¼	97¼
Atchison preferred .	56⅝	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝
C. B. & Q.	117¼	117¾	116¾	116¾
C., St. P., M. & O.	133⅜	133⅝	132½	132¾
C. & N. W.	154⅜	154⅜	153¾	153⅝
Chicago Gas	126⅝	127¼	126	126¼
L. & N.	77⅞	78	76¾	76¾
Leather	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
Manhattan	113½	114⅝	112⅜	112⅝
Missouri Pacific ..	43½	43½	42⅝	42⅝
Northern Pacific ..	48⅜	48⅜	47⅞	47⅞
N. P. preferred.	76½	76¾	76½	76½
Omaha	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Rock Island	114¼	114¼	113¾	113¾
St. Paul	128⅜	128⅞	127	127¾
T. C. I.	64	64	63⅜	64
Union Pacific pfd..	75⅞	75⅞	75½	75½
Western Union	90¼	90¼	89¼	89¾
Federal Steel	83⅝	85	83⅝	85¾

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Changes In Prices Were Small and Much Mixed.

New York, June 13.—Changes in prices were small and much mixed and the majority of stocks opened at last night's prices. Manhattan and Amalgamated showed rather decided weakness, but their declines were within a point. Metropolitan rose two points. Manipulation in the iron and steel shares caused them to advance rapidly. Liquidation in Consolidated Gas drove it down five points. The standard stocks did not figure prominently in the dealings and seemed reluctant to move to any extent either way. Resumption of active buying of the iron and steel stocks caused strength throughout the market. Consolidated Gas recovered most of its loss and there was a brisk inquiry for the low-priced railroad stocks. Business in bonds was on a large scale, within a decided strength. Sales of stocks to noon, 256,114 shares.

Prices continued heavy until the last half hour when a covering movement in a number of specialties checked the decline. Pressed Steel Car jumped to 55. Other stocks did not join in the upward movement. The closing was weak near the lowest and at net losses except in a few cases.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb.....	21	@	22
Cream., separators, fancy..	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@	15
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	13	@	14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm Young America..	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	13	@	13½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh.....	12½	@	13

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars			
Dark honey	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb.....	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal.....	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb.....	2½	@	3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl.....	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box.....	1 75	@	2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus.....	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb.....	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb.....	5½	@	6

FRUITS.

Cherries, ...	1 75	@	2 00
Plums	1 75	@	2 00
Apricots	2 25	@	2 75
Peaches	1 60	@	1 75
Wis. Strawberries, 16 qts..	2 00	@	2 25
California seedlings	2 75	@	3 00
Pineapples, per doz.....	1 25	@	2 00
California navels	4 50	@	5 00
Messina lemons, per box....	4 00	@	4 25
California lemons, per box..	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per crate.....	2 60	@	2 70

VEGETABLES.

Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@	1 00
Green peas, bus	1 50	@	1 60
Wax beans, bus	2 25	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	45	@	50
Beets, doz.....	25	@	40
Radishes	10	@	15
Onions	10	@	12
Carrots, per bus	90	@	1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus.....	40	@	45
Potatoes, new	1 10	@	1 20
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	25	@	40
Oyster plant, per doz.....	60		
Horse radish, per lb.....	8		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Beets, bus	70	@	80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	50	@	60
Spinach, per bus	45	@	55
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbages, per crate	2 00	@	3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
California new onions.....	1 50	@	2 00
Hot house cucumbers, doz..	50	@	60
Pie plant, per lb.....	1		

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10	@	11
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9

MEATS.

Mutton	10		

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Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.
F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

THE QUESTION

At Galena, Kan., the other day, a man carrying a pail of beer tumbled into a mine. He fell 50 feet, but he didn't break any bones and he didn't spill the beer. Now, the question is where was he "carrying" that beer; we think he must have been carrying it under his hat, as we have noticed that when anybody "carries" beer there, it is difficult to spill it. Anyhow—the Kansas man knew how to "carry" beer, and some men know how

TO CARRY WHEAT

The right way to carry wheat is DON'T BUY TOO MUCH! If you can afford to buy 5000 bushels and carry it thro' the minor fluctuations, then buy it; but if that is too much for you BUY ONLY 1000. A margin of 2½ points, which is $25, will buy 1000 bus of September wheat. If you buy September wheat you can carry it over till Sept. 1, all charges except commission, being paid up to that day. The commission on wheat is only $6c.

GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

THE COPPER STOCKS

There were but few marked changes in copper stocks today. Arnold took a little boom and closed 2⅜ up at 16, Boston and Montana closed off at 245. Following were the closing prices as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 13.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 30; Allouez, 93; Arnold, 16; Atlantic, 33; Bailie, 24; Boston and Montana, 245; Calumet and Hecla, 880; Centennial, 20; Franklin, 19½; Humboldt, 28½; Old Dominion, 30; Osceola, 85; Mohawk, 28; Old Colony, 11; Rhode Island, 8; Wolverine, 45; Whona, 14; Isle Royale, 45½.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank.....	100	...	110
Am. Exchange Bank.....	100	...	97
First Nat'l Bank Superior	100	...	...
Sugar Drug Co.....	100	50	45
Duluth Shoe Co.....	100	81	70
L. S. Iron mines	100	...	44
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.....	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered..	....	....	Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.

Submit us an offer for 50 feet, north side of Portland Square. Owner anxious to sell.

C. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain.
For $600

50x140 feet on north side of Fourth street; terms half cash, balance seven years on or before at 3 per cent interest.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Bldg.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 614 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium, gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

INSTRUCTION.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER, EXPERIenced tutor, will take a few private pupils during the summer. Specialties, English and Latin. Address C 83, Herald.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

LOST.

STOLEN—GENTLEMAN'S HAWTHORN bicycle; taken from Amerson Exchange bank last Thursday evening; $10 reward for information leading to the recovery of outfit. Wm. George Trotter, 2725 West Second street.

LOST SUNDAY AT UNION DEPOT, OR on Superior street, a timber estimate book. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1931 East Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL for general housework; must be good cook and neat; highest wages; small family. Apply 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT the Cadillac hotel.

ANY LAD YHAVING TWO OR THREE hours' spare time a day can make $5 weekly working for us at home; nothing to sell. Send self-addressed envelope for free sample. Manhattan company, 101 Beekman street, New York.

WANTED—6 EXPERIENCED LADIES —clothes ironers; none other need apply. Broadway Laundry company, West Superior.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1611 East Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 210 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1051 East First.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must know how to cook; good wages paid; Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 211 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 519 East Superior.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — SAWMILL ENGINEER. Call at 1531 West Michigan street.

MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how we teach barber trade in two months, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—SIX MILLWRIGHTS AT once, Nebagamon Lumber Co., Nebagamon, Wis.

COAT MAKER WANTED. J. S. LANE.

WANTED—STONE AND BRICKLAYers. Apply at once. A. H. Oakey, Ashland, Wis.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—SALESMEN AND AGENTS for the seller of the century—the celebrated Chautauqua pump panel pastel (in six colors) of Admiral Dewey, mounted artistically on military blue card board, size 21 by 14 and reproduced on water color drawing paper. Edition de luxe; regular price $5 will be offered to the public for the limit of the first edition at $1. Sells at sight to millionaires and mechanics alike. Agents enthusiastic, coining money. Send $1 for complete outfit and specimen pastel plate. Address the Colonial Press, 111 Fifth avenue New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established 1728—Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute about Sept. 1 among the 100 best agents. $500 will be given the agent sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

The Herald Want Ads

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

Bargains Wanted.

Cheap acres and outlying lots in West Superior.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS,
304 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern conveniences, 503 West First street. Opposite postoffice.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE, GAS range for coal range. Call at Midland.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 19, 1899. Work, Third degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 26, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 2, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 14, 1899. Work, Royal Arch degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 13, 1899. Work Templar degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2396. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers.—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in Third rank June 13. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED — WASHING, SCRUBBING and house cleaning by the day, or will take washing and deliver. Address K 2, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by fully competent woman. In the city or outside. Address K 4, Herald.

A BOY WHO HAS ATTENDED HIGH school wishes work where he may learn a trade. Address J 15, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS BAND SAWyer; years of experience, and can furnish best of references. Address Box 513 West Duluth.

WANTED—OFFICES, ROOMS, TO CARE for; none but reputable persons need apply. Address A. H., Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST ARRIVED, CARLOAD OF fresh milch cows. Ernst Miller 1925 London road. Beef cows in exchange.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN ONE OF the best established job printing offices in the city. Address X 70, Herald.

FOR SALE—STOCK O

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 13.—The barometer is low over Western Kansas and Lake Superior, and is high over Tennessee and the British Northwest. Warmer weather prevails over the south shore of Lake Superior and in the Mississippi valley, and it is a little cooler throughout most of the Northwest. Rains have fallen over Lake Superior, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Montana and Northwest Canada; St. Paul, Marquette and Omaha report heavy rainfalls. Fresh and brisk southerly winds are the rule in the lake region this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	48	Prince Albert	38
Battleford	36	Swift Current	38
Moline Mtns.	50	Qu'Appelle	38
Calgary	38	Winnipeg	48
Minnedosa	44	Helena	42
Port Arthur	48	Bismarck	50
Williston	46	Miles City	54
Havre	46	Moorhead	54
Marquette	58	St. Paul	64
Huron	56	Sault Ste. Marie	60
La Crosse	62	Milwaukee	68
Detroit	68	Chicago	68
Davenport	70	North Platte	58
Keyser	58	Omaha	62
Kansas City	72	St. Louis	72
Dodge City	70	Memphis	72
		Lander	42

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Threatening and cooler weather with probably occasional showers tonight and Wednesday. Fresh and brisk variable winds, mostly northerly.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m today: Maximum temperature, 65 degrees; minimum temperature, 48 degrees; rainfall, .8 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 13.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Showers and thunder storms this afternoon and tonight; Wednesday fair in northwest and showers in southeast portion; cooler in northwest portion Wednesday; westerly winds. Minnesota—Showers this afternoon and in southeast portion tonight; Wednesday fair, except showers and thunderstorms in south portion; westerly winds.

MAKING A GOOD RECORD.

Referring to the new executive agent of the state game and fish commission, the St. Paul Dispatch, which is always looking for a chance to criticise the present state administration, says:

"Mr. Beutner may not know a black bass from a bullhead, or a mud hen from a canvasback, but he knows the value of printers' ink and is acquainted with all the modern methods of angling for the reportorial sucker. In this particular branch of his business Mr. Beutner is a beut, and no mistake."

It is rather amusing to see the Dispatch complaining because the newspapers are bestowing praise upon Mr. Beutner for the splendid work that he is doing in the enforcement of the state game and fish laws and asserting that he "knows the value of printer's ink," taus endeavoring to create the belief that he is working for notoriety. It is amusing because when Mr. Beutner's predecessor was in office, the Dispatch filled space almost daily with stories of what Sam Fullerton was doing or intended to do. In some respects Mr. Fullerton made a good executive agent, but he was given too much to dabbling in politics to be a thoroughly efficient official. He was too busy traveling around the state talking politics and trying to manipulate primaries and conventions. Yet, in the portion of the time that he devoted to enforcing the game and fish laws, he did well.

Mr. Beutner is doing better, because he is giving his whole time to the business, and because he is exceptionally well qualified for the position. This is what annoys the Republican newspapers. They said, when Mr. Beutner was appointed, that he could never be expected to equal Sam Fullerton's record as executive agent, but he has demonstrated that he will make a much better record.

THE EFFECT OF DRINK.

The advocates of prohibition and teetotalism will probably not be pleased with the official announcement of the results of Professor Atwater's experiments on the value of alcohol as a food, which has been made in a circular issued by the Middletown, Conn., Scientific association. Professor Atwater of Wesleyan college is the United States expert on alcohol, and his elaborate experiments were made with the greatest scientific accuracy. They prove that two ounces of alcohol taken in twenty-four hours have no bad effect on a man. More than two ounces act as a poison. These particular experiments were conducted under the ausplces of a committee of fifty for the investigation of the drink problem, of which committee the chairman is Seth Low, president of Columbia university and delegate to the peace congress at The Hague. They establish the fact that two ounces (four tablespoonfuls) of alcohol in twenty-four hours, and no more, supply the human body with fuel to produce heat and muscular power—that is, act as food, not as an intoxicant.

Professor Atwater, it is stated, experimented with persons who have drunk moderately, and with those who "never tasted a drop." The results were the same. All doses below two ounces in twenty-four hours produced no bad effect; at the end of the day there was no trace of alcohol on the breath, the body was in the normal condition, and the alcohol was completely oxidized, having been turned into heat. As soon as Professor Atwater learned that more than two ounces was harmful, he went no further in that direction. He had no desire to learn how much a man can drink, but how much he can drink without hurting him.

It is announced that Professor Atwater will tell more fully of his experiments in a lecture to be delivered before the association at Middletown this evening. Scientific men the world over, physicians who prescribe or refuse to prescribe alcohol for their patients, the advocates of temperance and their adversaries, will await this fuller exposition with intense interest.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A GALA OCCASION.

With fine weather, and it is probable the city will be thus favored, next Saturday will be a great day in Duluth. The citizens' committee in charge of the reception and entertainment of visitors has raised a large sum to be expended during the summer, and last night the city council appropriated $500 for permanent improvements in the shape of electric arches, etc., that will add much to the attractiveness of the streets at night. Large crowds of visitors are expected on Saturday from many points, some of them far distant from the city. The success of last summer's excursions has induced the railroads to extend the excursion rates this year to many new points. The Omaha, for instance, last summer gave excursion rates from points as far south as Eau Claire, while now it has extended the privilege to all points down to the Iowa line.

The arrangements for Saturday promise a great time for all who come. Secretary of War Alger will be in Duluth and will be given a public reception. It is intended to have a military review, with the local battalion assisted by troops from this and other states. Governor Lind will also be here, and possibly the executives of adjoining states will come to take part in the festivities. Many other attractions are promised, and the city will don gala attire for the occasion.

LARGE SUMS FOR EDUCATION.

The possessors of large fortunes in this country are rapidly acquiring the habit of giving liberally to educational institutions. The size of the donations and bequests now made to colleges would have seemed fabulous if made only a very few years ago. The people, however, have become so accustomed to hearing of gifts of many thousands and even millions for educational purposes that they receive the news without manifesting any surprise.

President Seth Low, of Columbia university, gave $1,000,000 to that school as a memorial of his father. John D. Rockefeller has given more than $7,000,000 to the Baptist university in Chicago and several other colleges and universities have in recent years received immense sums of money from wealthy benefactors. Mrs. Leland Stanford's recent gift of $15,000,000 to Leland Stanford university, which was founded in memory of their only son by her late husband, is probably the greatest single donation ever made by any one for any purpose. Senator Stanford gave the university millions while he lived and left it a large sum of money by his will. Now it comes into possession of almost the entire Stanford estate.

It is said, however, that even this large donation does not make Leland Stanford university the richest institution of learning in the United States. That distinction belongs to Girard college. Stephen Girard left nearly all his estate to this school. This amounted to several millions when it was given, and through good management, judicious investment and the increase in the value of the property bequeathed by Stephen Girard the endowment of the college is now something like $25,000,000. It is not only the richest college in America, but in the world and probably one of the most useful.

The example of Stephen Girard and the visible results of his noble gift to the cause of education have done much to induce other rich men to bestow their money lavishly upon schools, and in this way his bequest is having a far-reaching effect.

While Capt. Oberlin M. Carter was in charge of the improvements of Savannah and other Southern harbors he stole for himself and his accomplices upward of $1,000,000. His thefts were discovered in July and August, 1897; his trial began Jan. 12, 1898, and ended May 12, 1898. The court-martial, on which were several of his intimate personal friends, appointed because they were his friends, found him guilty and sentenced him to dismissal from the army, to imprisonment for five years, to $5000 fine, to the publication of his crime and disgrace in the newspapers of his home town for one year. More than a year has passed, yet President McKinley refuses to promulgate the sentence and permits Carter to wear the uniform he has disgraced.

It is stated that in one Cuban town the grown people—reconcentrados—have been starved to death until scarcely an adult is left alive. The present destitution among the townful of children is appalling, and is relieved only in so far as the older children can earn a trifle by hard work with which to buy food for the helpless little ones. This is a sample case reported by the trustees of the Cuban Orphan fund in an appeal for help. The trustees make the distressing statement that 50,000 children in the Island are thus starving. Money sent to Robert Bacon, of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, will be used under direction of the trustees.

On last Friday, Terre Haute, Ind., observed the birthday of its best-known citizen, Col. Richard W. Thompson, whose kindly, useful and honorable life has been prolonged to 80 years. Col. Thompson received honors at the hands of Presidents Taylor, Lincoln and Hayes, and wrote "Recollections of Sixteen Presidents." As a boy saw President Jefferson at Monticello, and was brought up in the neighborhood of Madison and Monroe. As a well-grown youth he called with his father on President Jackson, and with the succeeding presidents he stood on terms ranging from acquaintance to personal intimacy.

An exchange says: "The spectacle of that daughter of the bourgeois, Jay Gould, parading a race-course flaunting a flag and exclaiming: 'Down with the republic!' while, as Premier Dupuy said to a royalist, 'your friends hid behind the women,' is enough to cause the father to turn over in his grave. 'Lest we forget,' however, this girl has a sister," it should also be stated, "lest we forget," that the daughter of Jay Gould was not a participant in the demonstration at the Paris race course. The story has been positively denied. She did not even see what was happening.

The Hector Mirror takes a stab at State Auditor Dunn, as follows: "It has become a custom among Republican politicians of Minnesota to take to the woods when the great Bob Dunn begins to roar, but he has just made some false statements in an interview regarding Joel P. Heatwole, which we imagine he will hear from. We do not believe that Mr. Dunn's political history is such that it will endure very much investigation and publicity and still leave him within the Republican party."

Word comes from Passic, N. J., that a leading member of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's clubs was made speechless for hours as a result of eating strawberries. Just what effect this should have on the price of the New Jersey strawberries no man dare say.

Lord Kitchener expects by October next to complete his railway to Khartoum after which free trade will be proclaimed in the Soudan. All imports are to be admitted free of duty, and English goods are to have no advantage over the makes of other countries.

The case of Bishop Hurst again illustrates the fact that a poor man who marries a rich woman takes a risk of punishment more than sufficient to offset the attractions of the money thus obtained.

The Minneapolis ball team was arrested at Detroit for Sunday playing, but it was expected to escape by claiming it did not play ball. No proof to the contrary could be furnished.

The story of the awful destruction of life by cyclone in Wisconsin is shocking. The surviving people of the stricken district will have the sympathy of the entire country.

If Henderson's successful race for the speakership be sectionalism, let the New York Sun make the most of it, says the Des Moines News.

More hot fighting near Manilla. The war is hardly over, despite Gen. Otis and President Schurman's recent optimistic dispatches.

The baron who struck the president of France with a cane has been sentenced to four years in prison. A just sentence.

The people of Duluth may again congratulate themselves that they are not in the cyclone belt.

And now Zola is able to say, "I told you so."

To Abolish Docking.

Boston Transcript: The Hunters' Improvement Society of Great Britain has sent out notices that all yearlings exhibited at their spring show must be undocked. This radical step of the directors of the greatest of all horse shows in England is much to be commended, and if other directors will do the same thing they will soon put an end to a senseless and brutal practice. Senseless because it is nothing more than a disfigurement and of no advantage whatever to drivers or riders. Cruel for many reasons apart from the torture of the docking-irons. In warm weather the horse with a long tail is able to defend himself against the flies, brushing them away before they have time to settle, while the poor, useless stump of the docked-tailed horse keeps wagging in vain efforts to get peace. The maltreated animal tries to bite at the flies or beat them off with his hoofs, and is therefore able to get little or no rest in daylight, and in this country the mosquitoes come out at night to make the struggle an unending one.

Much credit is due to the Islington directors, and it is to be hoped the movement will extend to all countries.

Too Much Censorship.

Brooklyn Citizen: Why should we not be trusted with the facts from Manilla? We are intelligent. We love our country. We can stand any sort of disaster that may befall us, that fate has in store for us. But we cannot endure with any degree of patience these exhibitions of despotic power on the part of the administration in this Philippine contention. We get half news. We get no news. We get such news from the seat of war as suits the war department. This is not the realm of the czar.

What the Census Will Show.

Kansas City Star: The population of the United States has reached the round number of 76,000,000, according to the treasury estimate for June 1. Since the last census was taken in 1890 there has been an increase of 13,500,000, and if the treasury estimates are correct the census of 1900, to be taken a year from now, will show almost 78,000,000 inhabitants in this country, or twice the population in 1850. In ten years the increase in population has been about equal to the entire number of people in the country in 1840. The rapid growth of the United States in population has been one of the marvels of the world's history, and it is going on now at a rate that most persons fail to appreciate. Doubling every thirty years, as it has been doing ever since the first census was taken, the United States, if the present rate of growth is maintained, will have over 200,000,000 of people within the lifetime of many persons now in young manhood.

A TRYING CLIMATE.

The continued activity of American soldiers in the Philippines indicates pretty clearly that the rainy season has not yet begun in real earnest. Shower baths are frequent and tropical heat is exceedingly trying, yet the infantry march from five to twelve miles a day over all kinds of country, a feat classed as impossible in the wet season. All authorities agree that the lowlands of Luzon are a vast quagmire from June to October. Travel inland is practically impossible during the wet season, except for the web-footed natives. On that account active campaigning by the Americans will be confined to mounted troops and the tin-clads in the bays and rivers. There are enough of these waterways penetrating inland and boats available to keep a good many soldiers in action and prevent the Filipinos from oversleeping.

Dr. W. F. R. Phillips, of Washington, an attache of the weather bureau, who has made a special study of the subject, in an interview in the Washington Post, gives some timely facts about the climatic conditions in the Philippines and their probable effect upon the American soldiers. He said:

"The very high degree of moisture that prevails in the atmosphere of the Philippine islands during the rainy season will ward off rather than increase sunstroke. Concerning its exact effect upon our soldiers, we can predict but little with anything like accuracy.

"In my opinion the greatest cause for suffering among the troops during the remainder of the hot season will be the uniformity of temperature which exists throughout the islands, and especially around Manilla. The effect of such a temperature as exists there on the people of cold climates is particularly trying. At no time in the day or night is the body allowed to become cool, and the incessant, unremitting heat becomes almost intolerable. This in spite of the fact that the highest temperature for any one day will not rise to the height of that of the hottest day which New York, Washington or Chicago will probably experience during the present summer. In fact, it is not likely that on the hottest day at Manilla the thermometer will go above 87 degrees. But then it is not likely during the next five months to fall below 72 degrees. That is, the nights at Manilla will have a temperature as high as the average August midday in Boston and Chicago.

"The rainy season is just about beginning in earnest at the present time. The dry season in Manilla extends from December to and including April. During those four months the total rainfall rarely exceeds five or six inches. May and November may be said to constitute an intermediate season, with an average rainfall of four and a half inches each. The rainy season proper begins with June and extends to October. During that time an average of sixty-one inches of rain falls. This equals the fall in New Orleans for twelve months, and is twice the fall in Detroit, Mich., in the same period of time.

"If the ordinary average is kept up the rain will fall every other day in the course of the present month, June, July and August. September will average more than two days with rain to one without.

"While the figures that I quote are those taken as an average of seventeen years' observations at Manilla, an examination of the records for those years will show some remarkable departures. For example, in one year as much as 120 inches of rain has fallen; in another as little as 35.85. Still more remarkable was the fall of 61.43 inches in one September, and that of only two inches in another September. Thus it is scarcely safe to venture predictions as to the amount of rainfall and the probable impediment it will offer to a prosecution of the campaign during the present season. Regarding the temperature, however, we know something more definite.

"The lowest temperature ever experienced at Manilla was 60 degrees. The highest temperature for January is 87 degrees, while that at Manilla throughout the whole year is 90 degrees. The mean monthly temperature for the month of May in 84 degrees, while for the warmest May in seventeen years the mean temperature reached 87 degrees. Again, the average temperature, day and night, for the coldest month ever experienced in the islands was only 71 degrees, thus making a difference of only 13 degrees. Contrast this with the weather at Washington, where the average, taken in the same manner, for the coldest and hottest months of the year, was 25 and 81 degrees, respectively, giving a range of 56 degrees. On the whole, however, our men may be said to stand the climate of these tropical islands with much less loss of life than might have been anticipated."

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Indianapolis Journal: The Poet—But you used to buy my poems. Have they deteriorated?

The Editor—No. But you know I don't drink any more.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Tightlist—After all, second thoughts are best.

His wife—Yes?

"You bet. Remember how near I came to giving away this good straw hat last January?"

Syracuse Telegram: Papa (from the head of the stairs)—Daughter, what's that noise in the parlor like a pill rolling around in a box?

Daughter—Oh, it's Cholly, papa. He's just had an idea.

Detroit Free Press: "Do you believe the theory that brain fag comes from eating too much?"

"No; it comes from hustling too hard to get enough to eat."

Washington Star: "How's the treasury?" asked one Spanish official.

"Pretty low," answered the other.

"Well, get on your coat and hat and ask the powers if they don't want some nice, warm islands today."

Chicago Post: "Why is it," he asked, "that people who have money seldom have taste in dress?"

Her look of pitying contempt showed that this problem was altogether too easy for her.

"It is because," she replied, "the people who have taste in dress so seldom have money."

Detroit Journal: First Filipino—Annexation to America? Faugh! What is there in American politics that would do us any good?

Second Filipino—I don't know. I know but little of tariff, free silver and the initiative and referendum.

First Filipino—Neither do I; but I feel free to announce right here that I am emphatically opposed to their policy of manifest destiny.

A PREFERENCE.

Boast your smooth asphaltum pave,
Passing domes of wealth's abode;
Just an arch of trees I crave,
Jogging down some country road.

On your automobile brag—
Speeding with a stylish load;
Give me just a slow old nag,
Jogging down some country road.

Rows of gleaming lights may bend
O'er your driveway a la mode;
I'll take sunset at the end—
Jogging down some country road.
—Chicago Record.

THE REASON FOR IT.

St. Paul Volkszeitung: One of the fundamental features of the German character is quiet reflection and discretion, when considering and judging grave questions, which concern the welfare of their adopted fatherland and its future. Such is the answer given by one of our exchanges to this question. Another feature is conservatism, holding fast to those political principles which one has recognized as being indispensable to the welfare of the country and the nation. Further, another one is sincerity.

The German-American does not allow himself to be carried away by catchwords and sounding phrases which annihilate one's reasoning power; it is incomprehensible to him how his fellow-citizen of the English tongue can excite himself to frenzy, for instance, in religious revival meetings and in political meetings can allow himself to be totally carried away in blind enthusiasm, by means of telling names and empty and high-sounding words, to the exclusion of every clear-headed consideration and judgment. The German-American editors can therefore not be led astray by the rhetorical efforts in congress and the patriotic effusions in the English-speaking press, or deceived as to the actual state of things. Just as little as they could be influenced thereby at the time of the Spanish war and as to the causes that brought about the same, they can be deceived as to the existing state of affairs as far as they concern the purpose, importance and consequences of a policy of expansion that is to carry us into far Asia.

They have seen how the country was driven to war by the politicians of congress intentionally and systematically, and they have seen the testimony of men in high position, of men who knew all the ins and outs of the political situation, from which it became evident that the war might have been avoided and that the recognized chief purpose of the same, namely, the deliverance of Cuba from Spanish rule, could have been reached without resorting to arms. Therefore the German-American views were unanimously against the war till the same was declared.

From this moment onward, however, they stood just as firmly and loyally to the stars and stripes as any American paper in the English language. Now they, president expansion policy, because they see in it a deviation from the traditional principles of the republic, based on which the nation became great and powerful, and is throughout a greater danger for their adopted country.

They are not against expansion itself, but they argue that our natural and only legitimate field for expansion should be our own continent, which will offer us elbow-room yet for 1000 years.

Though We Repent.

Though we repent, can any God give back
The dear, lost days we might have made so fair—
Turn false to true, and careless to care,
And let us find again what we now lack?
Oh, once, once more to tread the old-time track,
The flowers we throw away once more to wear—
Though we repent, can any God give back
The dear, lost days we might have made so fair?
Who can repulse a stealthy ghost's attack—
Silence a voice that doth the midnight dare—
Make fresh hopes spring from grave-sod of despair—
Set free a tortured soul from memory's rack?
Though we repent, can any God give back
The dear, lost days we might have made so fair?
—LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON.

TAKING THE PILLOW.

Royal Ceremony the Duchess d'Arcos Went Through.

The Duchess of Arcos will now be on her way to the United States, though possibly in easy stages, says the Mexican Herald. Before she left Madrid she, with a number of the other grand ladies of Spain, twenty-three in all, went through the ceremony of "taking the pillow," or sitting thereon in the presence of the queen. This must not be taken to mean that the gracious American lady, every inch a duchess, and the other great ladies, afforded the undignified spectacle of sitting on a pillow on the floor. These "almohadas" are in reality stools, which are placed for the great ladies of the Spanish aristocracy, who have the privilege of sitting on them in the presence of their sovereign, just as their lords enjoy that of remaining covered. The retention of the old world almohada is anadacious to the custom of "sitting on the wool sack" in English court usage. The ceremony through which the duchess of Arcos passed is very interesting. It took place in a large hall where the queen had previously entered, accompanied by high dames who had already "taken the pillow." The queen on entering was attended by her mistress of the robes (la Condesa de Bastago), the duke of Sotomayor, her chief steward and other officials. She took her station at the end of the room and the ladies of the aristocracy stood in two lines near to their stools down the whole length of the apartment. After seating herself the queen said "Setaos," whereupon all the ladies present sat on their "almohadas." Then one of the ushers who stood at the door of an ante-chamber, where the grandee ladies who were to be received were waiting, after the consent of the queen had been obtained, announced the "duchess of Arcos." The door of the room was opened and the duchess entered, being led by the hand by her madrina, the duchess of Osuna. The two ladies on entering, made a profound courtesy to the queen, which the latter returned. After walking a few steps further they made another curtsey to her majesty and then curtseyed on the right and left to the other ladies of the "grandeza," who rose from their "pillows" to receive and return the salute and then sat down again. Finally, when the duchess and her madrina were just in front of the queen, they curtseyed for the last time, and the madrina then withdrew. The queen invited the duchess to be seated, and the duchess sat herself down on a "pillow" placed close to that of the queen. They conversed for some moments, Queen Maria Cristina displaying particular graciousness. At the proper time the duchess arose, kissed the royal hand and withdrew with her madrina, who escorted her to the first of the vacant "almohadas." Of all the great ladies presented, the first admitted was the duchess of Arcos, which shows the high station of her husband in the aristocracy of his country.

TROUBLES REFINE GROSSNESS.

With more than a father's affection, with more than a mother's love, God sends a pain to men. Suffering comes under divine commission. Sorrows do not riot through life. Men are not atoms buffeted hither and thither. Troubles are appointed to refine away our grossness; to transmute selfishness into self-sacrifice; to destroy vice, to transfigure all our life. Refused, troubles bruise without softening; crush without maturing. Accepted and rightly used they change their nature and become joys. Tears are seeds, planted, they blossom into joy and gladness. In his celebrated painting Delaroche has assembled a court of universal genius. Around an imaginary art tribunal stand the sage, orators, philosophers, reformers and martyrs who have achieved eminence.

Strange, passing strange, that those who stand in the forefront, pre-eminent for their ability, are alike pre-eminent for their sufferings! Denied his ambition and the promised land, Moses leads the immortal band. Blind, Homer feels his way. Then comes Paul, flogged and stoned out of all semblance of a man. Exiled, Dante, too, is there, whose inferno in life best interprets his inferno of death. There, too, is Milton, broken-hearted and blind. Now comes one who leads all that goodly company. His name is "above every name." And whence His supremacy? This is His secret. "His visage was so marred more than any man, and his form more than the sons of men," says Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D.D., in the June Ladies' Home Journal.

JAP ROSE GLYCERINE SOAP

MADE from the choicest VEGETABLE OILS combined with GLYCERINE. Its action on the skin is most admirable, keeping it soft and velvety. Order Jap Rose.

THE DAKOTAS.

Some Rather Peculiar Happenings at the Fargo Fire Festival.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—During the recent fire festival there were some arrests made on complaints of spotters of the State Enforcement league. Among the unlucky ones was Ed Berry, the well-known gambler of Dickinson. He asserts that he paid the general committee $200 for the exclusive privilege of running gambling room here during the festival and was guaranteed immunity from arrest and loss of his gambling devices. The city officials overlooked his game but the lengers were on the spot, and in addition to holding him for the next term of court under $500 bonds, Judge Pollock ordered the gambling paraphernalia exhausted at $250, destroyed, and $300 in cash, captured at the raid, turned over to the clerk of court. Berry put up $300 in this manner, in addition to his $200 given the committee, and, to cap the climax, has the gambling charge hanging over him. A committee went to Judge Pollock and attempted to have him revoke his order to destroy the property on immediate removal from the district, but the court was obdurate, it is reported. Berry will ask the festival committee to reimburse him for his loss.

There was another amusing feature. A beauty show for men only was pulled. A man, named Davidan, a Minneapolis jeweler, was arrested as the manager. It seemed that the proprietor of the "show" owed him for rent, and he came here to collect. He thought the man at the gate was salting the receipts and took charge himself. A few minutes later the officers arrived and gathered him in. The prosecution was interested, as the show was a decidedly tame affair.

The fight by the First Ward Improvement league for the removal of the houses of ill-fame from that section of the city has borne fruit. State's Attorney Merrill notified those in charge that they would have to move last night or be prosecuted. Today they are all gone. The majority of the inmates have secured rooms up town and are in nearly every block, a much worse condition, but as they are out of the First ward the leaguers are happy.

Devil's Lake—The Belyea case, as it is commonly called, will be brought on for trial at the present term of the district court. The defendant, Belyea, is a practicing physician and a member of the firm of Belyea & Belyea, physicians and surgeons, with their office in this city. He is a former state senator from the Minot district, where he resided prior to his coming here, and was formerly well known in political circles in the northern half of the state. The doctor finds himself in his present unpleasant position owing to the death at his residence in this city in January last of a young lady from Churches Ferry (this county) by the name of Julia Solberg, who was formerly a domestic at the Orvis house, and who at the time of her death was under the care of the defendant, E. H. Belyea.

Minnewaukan—At a country dance in a squabble over a girl, Stephen Barrick, a Frenchman, shot a Norwegian named Wickstrom in the abdomen and delivered himself up to the sheriff, claiming the shooting was done in self-defense. Wickstrom cannot live. Barnett has been connected with other desperate assaults.

Cooperstown—Sunday morning an attempt was made to rob the till of the Northern Express company at this place. Assistant Agent R. E. Lane drew his revolver and covered Mr. Burglar just as he was in the act of filling his pockets with change. He was promptly marched up town and delivered to the sheriff.

Grand Forks—Maryan Nowakowski, a Pole, was found Friday morning unconscious in the rear of Dan Sullivan's saloon on the East Side. He was removed to the hospital, but in spite of medical aid, died without regaining consciousness. He was under sentence to the state penitentiary for having made false returns to the insurance companies after a recent fire which destroyed some of his property at Minto, and was in this city for the purpose of closing his business matters and also to make arrangements for the appeal of his case. The cause of his condition is a mystery, but it is thought he was sandbagged, and late last evening three East Side young men, Curley McCormick, Charles Lasher and Andrew Kingsland, were arrested on suspicion that they were implicated in the affair.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Father Haire, secretary of the state board of regents, has completed arrangements with the board of charities and correction and Warden Bowler, of the Sioux Falls penitentiary for the stone, which is to be quarried by the penitentiary, for the new dormitory at the Madison normal school. E. Miller, of LeMars, Iowa, has been awarded the contract for constructing the new building.

The renewal by Governor Lee of the state reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers of William Graham, a Gregory county settler, recalls this crime, which is one of the most mysterious ever committed in the state, persistent efforts to unravel it having been baffled. The renewal of the reward at this particular time would indicate that the authorities yet entertain hopes of solving the mystery surrounding the death of Graham.

Big Stone City—Tuberculosis has been discovered in the herd of Mr. Olson, who recently moved into town from the country. Mayor Moore ordered one of the cows killed, but as there are no means provided by the state for the insnection of the other cows, the public will have to take its chances until the owner or the city feels able to pay the expenses, which will amount to about $50.

Milbank—At the annual meeting of the Farmers' Elevator company, the following officers were elected: President, George Isham; vice president, William Schafer; treasurer, George Mitchell; secretary, F. B. Roberts. The company made an excellent showing. Out of 300,000 bushels of wheat marketed here the past ten months, the company got over one-half. The price has been kept 2 cents above the market, and the company will show 25 per cent profit on the stock. With the elevator, the Wagner mill and creamery, the farmers are well off.

A DAY AHEAD.

An interesting circumstance incident to Magellan's circumnavigation of the globe and discovery of the Philippines is that every degree Magellan sailed westward added four minutes to his day, until, when he reached the Philippines, the difference in time amounted to about sixteen hours. Curiously enough this escaped the notice of all. Elcano, the only captain who made the entire circuit, was not aware, when he returned to the longitude of his departure, that his ship's log-book was about a day behind the time of the port his long-continued westward course had brought him back to. The error remained unnoticed also in the Philippines till 1844, when it was decided to pass over New Year's day for once altogether. Thus it appeared that the Philippines instead of lying far to the west of Spain, the direction in which the discoverers had sailed, might more properly be spoken of as lying about eight hours east of Spain. When it is noon in Madrid it is about twenty minutes past eight in the evening in Manilla, and about ten minutes past seven in the morning at Washington.—From "A Sketch of the Philippines," in Self Culture for June.

GENEROSITY AND SELFISHNESS.

"Women are curious creatures," said the man, meditatively, according to the Philadelphia Enquirer. "At least, my wife is, and I suppose she is a fair sample of the sex. Every now and then, you know, I have a windfall of money, and, being a model husband, I divide with her.

"'This is for yourself,' I say, impressively; 'now buy something you've been wanting for a long time.'

"After awhile, I'll say: 'Oh! by the by, you haven't shown me what you bought with the $10 I gave you Saturday. You've spent it, haven't you?' 'Yes, indeed,' she replies, and forthwith produces a cut-glass bowl or a bureau scarf or something equally absurd. Then when I object that I expressly stated she was to buy something for herself, she responds that this is for herself, and has a double value in that I can enjoy it, too.

"Why, I have given that young woman the money for a pair of slippers at least twenty times over, but on her way down town to get them each time she has seen something she wanted for the house and has bought it instead. Finally I grew tired of seeing her with boots on in the evenings, and despite her remonstrances, dragged her an unwilling victim to a shoe store and bought them for her myself.

"Now, a man isn't like that. When he buys something for himself, it is for himself you may wager. And it's not for the house, either. He may, in a moment of deep generosity, purchase an article for his own den, but nothing that is to be used generally."

"All of which is a commentary upon the selfishness of man and the corresponding generosity of woman," interrupted his auditor.

"I admit the generosity, but deny the selfishness," declared his lordship. "The laborer is certainly worthy of his hire, and a fellow likes to have a few things of his very own. There's nothing selfish in that ambition, I'm sure."

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Through sleeping cars from Duluth and Superiors to Neenah, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee and Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Tuesday, June 13.

Engagement of

Roland Reed,

Accompanied by

Isadore Rush,

In his successful comedy,

THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT

Presented with an adequate Scenic Production, showing a view of Fort Monroe, Va.

THE ANNUAL St. Luke's..... Mastodon Minstrels,

Thursday Evening, June 15.....

At the LYCEUM THEATER.

Tickets on sale at Box Office, Wednesday morning, June 14

HILL TOP CASINO AND PAVILION.

J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Mgr

....ALL THIS WEEK....

Daily Matinees at 1:30 p. m.
Every Evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Uncle Tom's Cabin

Specialties between every act.

CASINO FLOOR. | THE GOLDEN ALBINO. THE HUMAN PIN CUSHION VAUDEVILLE.

3½ hours of solid entertainment.

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Tonight **"A Soldier's Sweetheart."**

MARSTON STOCK CO.

Comedy and Drama. Prices 10, 20, 30c.

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TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

LONDON GAIETY CO.

THE BIG MODEL SHOW.

TONIGHT. TONIGHT.

GOVERNOR EXPECTED

Will Probably Be Here Next Saturday Accompanied By His Staff.

BIG TIME PLANNED

Committee Is Actively at Work---Entertainment of the Editors.

Everything points to a great time next Saturday. The arrangements are progressing finely and there is every assurance of complete success. The railroads report that they will bring in enormous crowds. One railroad man said today that it might run as high as 10,000 people.

Last Saturday Senator C. O. Baldwin and William Buchanan went to St. Paul, called on Governor Lind and asked permission for the troops in Northern Minnesota to come here and take part in the parade in honor of Secretary Alger. The request was granted at once as well as other favors necessary for the entertainment of the militia. Governor Lind appeared anxious to give Duluth the whole state house if necessary. He was asked to attend the parade and promised to do so if several engagements he had would permit it. He was to notify the committee Monday if he could not come and no word having been received from him it is believed that he will be here with his staff. Adjt. Gen. Lambert and Col. Van Duzee are coming and will have charge of the troops. Consent was secured for the Duluth three companies, second one each from Anoka, Morris and St. Paul to come. The new uniforms of the state militia will then be worn for the first time.

The committee making the arrangements also expects to have four companies from Wisconsin and two from North Dakota. In all there will be ten companies.

In addition to the parade at 11 o'clock there will be a review of the troops by Governor Lind and staff at 9 a. m.

The entertainment of all these men is a large task and the committee wishes to have the ladies of the G. A. R. and other military organizations look after feeding them. The Morris company will arrive Friday evening with the excursionists and will leave Saturday night. The Anoka and St. Paul companies will arrive in the morning and leave in the evening.

The committee also asks that all uniform ranks of fraternal societies turn out and to send in their names and numbers to William Buchanan. The Duluth City band and several other bands have been engaged.

The railroads are doing handsomely. An instance of this is the Omaha road. Last year its excursions only extended as far down as Eau Claire. This year they will come from as far down as the Iowa state line. All of the railroads are doing equally well.

FOR THE EDITORS.

Reception Committee Arranges For Their Entertainment.

The citizens' reception committee met yesterday and among other matters considered was the entertainment of the editors. The sub-committee reported that 150 would be in the party and that arrangements had been made for a banquet Friday evening at the St. Louis. The guests will arrive at 7 p. m. over the Eastern Minnesota road. F. A. Patrick is to be toastmaster. The mayor and common council and a few prominent citizens will be invited. A limited number of tickets will be sold at $2 apiece.

A boulevard drive at 8:30 o'clock Saturday has been arranged and will be over by the time of the big parade. A. C. Weiss was appointed chairman of a committee on reception and will choose his committee.

The members decided to wait on the council and ask for an appropriation for permanent arches.

PREPARING VIOLETS FOR WINTER.

To grow violets for winter blooming it is by far best to plant them where they are to remain, says the Ladies' Home Journal. The frames may be placed about them later. Pick off every bud that forms, and remove the runners and do not force them by giving fertilizers. The ground in which they are planted should be light and mellow and only ordinarily rich. What is wanted is a sturdy, healthy growth rather than a luxuriant one. Shower the plants frequently to keep down the red spider, unless they are where they will get the benefit of dews and rains. Put the frames about them in October, but do not cover the plants until cold weather comes. At that time it may be well to fertilize the soil somewhat. Bank up well about the frames, and provide a sash to cover them that fits snugly. On every pleasant day after the weather becomes cold lift this sash a little to admit air. If it is intended to grow them in the greenhouse where there are no beds to plant them out in, keep them in 7-inch pots. Clip the runners off frequently and do not allow them to bloom until winter comes. Violets are not satisfactory for culture in the window of the living room.

"DROPPED EGGS."

What we in New England call dropped eggs all the rest of the country call poached eggs, but I am going to stick to the name in spite of everything, and call the method I am going to give you now "dropped eggs."

Put one quart of boiling water, one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of vinegar in a frying-pan. Place in the pan as many muffin-rings as there are eggs to be dropped, and set the pan where the water will just bubble at one side. Break each egg carefully and drop it gently into a ring. If an egg seems not exactly fresh or if the yolk breaks do not use it. Cook until the whites of the eggs are firmly set, then gently pour off the water, remove the rings and left the eggs with a cake-turner; place them on slices of buttered toast, and serve at once. Putting them in muffin-rings makes it much easier to do them and bring them out whole. It may take a little practice to serve a dish perfectly, but when once you get the knack you will wonder that you ever had any trouble or thought it at once hard to do, says Sallie Joy in the Woman's Home Companion.

Southern Railway Booklets.

Write to William H. Taylor, A. G. P. A. Southern railway, Louisville, Ky., or J. C. Beam, Jr., N. W. P. A., Southern railway, Chicago, Ill., for copy of "Summer Homes" folder and "The Land of the Sky" booklet.

MARINE NEWS.

Everything Quiet on Buffalo Docks---Non-Union Men at Work.

Buffalo, June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Everything was quiet on the docks this morning. About the only new feature was the placing of about 150 non-union men at work in the freight houses in place of the striking housemen.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Cort, Russell, Whitworth, City of Genoa, Oglebay, Centurion, Senator, Minch, Lake Erie, light for ore; Argo, Green, Our Son, Lagonda, Hesper, Lake Erie, coal; United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise; Wyoming, Buffalo, merchandise; Peerless, Chicago, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—Norwalk, Cramage, Two Harbors, light; Vinland, Shrigley, Lake Erie, lumber; Avon, North Wind, Buffalo, flour; Hoyt, 115, 116, Cort, Russell, Whitworth, Merida, City of Genoa, Lake Erie, ore; Curry, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Southampton—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York via Cherbourg, for Bremen.

THE MAZET INQUIRY.

Witnesses Say That City Positions Were For Sale.

New York, June 13.—Thomas L. Mulroy was called to the stand at the beginning of today's session of the Mazet investigating committee. He said he was a candidate for the office of commissioner of charities when Mayor Van Wyck took office and he was supported for the place by several charitable organizations. He had been told that if he paid $10,000, he might get the place but he never had the proposition made by any one.

S. M. Briscoe, secretary and assistant to Lee Philips in the civil service committee, gave similar testimony.

Several employes of the city tax department were examined without eliciting any facts of general interest or apparent importance.

INCREASING THE FORCE.

Washington, June 13.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn issued an order today directing that the number of enlisted men in each company of infantry regiments serving in or ordered to the Philippines be increased from 112 to 128. There will be fifteen full regiments and two battalions each of two other regiments that will be subject to this order.

TEN CENTS A HUNDRED.

What It Costs a Tramp to Travel by Railroad.

Josiah Flynt's article on "The Tramp and the Railroads" in the June Century embodies his experience in investigating the tramp nuisance on a single road. He estimates that 10,000 tramps ride free on American railroads every night of the year.

Today it is the boast of the hoboes that they can travel in every state of the Union for a mill per mile, while in a number of states they pay nothing at all. In lines where brakemen demand money of them, 10 cents is usually sufficient to settle for a journey of 100 miles, and 20 cents often secures a night's ride. They have different methods of riding, among which the favorite is to steal into an empty box car on a freight train. At night this is comparatively easy to do; on many roads it is possible to travel this way undisturbed till morning. If the train has no "empties," they must ride on top of the car, between the "bumpers," on one of the car ladders or on the rods. On passenger trains they ride on top, on the "blind baggage" and on the trucks.

Taking this country by and large, it is no exaggeration to say that every night in the year 10,000 free passengers of the tramp genus travel on the different railroads in the ways mentioned, and that 10,000 more are waiting at watering-tanks and in railroad yards for opportunities to get on the trains. I estimate the professional tramp population at about 60,000, a third of whom are generally on the move.

In summer the entire tramp fraternity may be said to be "in transit." The average number of miles traveled daily by each man at this season of the year is about fifty, which, if paid for at regular rates, would cost, say, $1. Of course one should not ordinarily pay so much to ride in a box car as in a passenger coach, but the ordinary tramp is about as comfortable in one as in the other, and on the $1-a-trip basis, he and his 59,999 companions succeed in getting out of the railroad companies $60,000 worth of free transportation every day that they all travel. Multiply this figure by 100, which is about the number of days in a year when all trampdom "flits," and you have an approximate idea of how much they gain.

Another serious loss to the railroads is that involved in the disappearance of goods undergoing transportation, and in claims for personal injuries. Some tramps steal and some do not, but every year considerable thefts are made from freight cars, and tramps, or men posing as such, are generally the guilty parties. Professional thieves frequently become tramps for a time, both to minimize their guilt and to elude capture, and the probability is that the majority of the greater thefts are committed by them. Tramps proper are discouraged thieves, and I have seldom known them to steal anything more valuable than fruit from freight cars and metal from idle engines. In a year's time, however, including all the thefts committed by both tramps and professional thieves, a very appreciable loss results to the railroads, and I can recall, out of my observation, robberies which have amounted to several thousand dollars.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Constantinople is enchanting, says Lilian Bell in the Woman's Home Companion. If I were a painter I would never leave off painting its delights and spreading its fascinations broadcast; and then I would take all the money I got for my pictures and spend it in the bazars, and if I regretted my purchases I would barter them for others, because Constantinople is the beginning of the Orient, and if you remain long you become thoroughly metamorphosed, and you bargain, trade, exchange and haggle until you forget that you ever were a Christian. Yet the first effect of Constantinople upon me was to make me utterly despise it for its sickening dirt. W alanded from the steamer at the dirtiest, smelliest quay, and the mud came up over our overshoes as we stood waiting for custom house inspection. We were quite heated in temper when we found ourselves in an alley outside, filled with garbage which had been there forever, and learned that this alley was a street, and a very good one for Constantinople, too.

Does Your Head Itch?

Are you troubled with dandruff? Is your hair falling out? Are you gradually getting bald? Have you tried many so-called hair restoratives with unsatisfactory results? If so we urge you to try our Globe Hair Restorative and Dandruff Cure, which is positively guaranteed to permanently cure all the above ailments. Your money will be refunded if it fails to do the work. Will be sent to any address prepaid for $2.00. Globe Manufacturing Co., Grinnell, Iowa. Sold and guaranteed by A. Qually, Max Wirth, S. F. Boyce, S. O. Sterrett, Duluth Minn. —1

A SPIRITED DEBATE

Labor Convention Discusses Question of Sending Delegates to the Alliance.

SOME OPPOSED IT

President Collins Objected Strongly But Convention Decided For It.

At the afternoon session yesterday of the State Federation of Labor, Secretary A. W. Field, of the Federation Council, presented a report, following those of President Collins and Secretary-Treasurer McEwen. He rehearsed the committee's efforts at the last legislature to promote legislation beneficial to organized labor, and to defeat that obnoxious to it.

The report of the finance committee was then received. It was expected that there might be trouble over the action of the committee in disallowing a claim for $170 expended in lobbying against the anti-boycott bill by a committee appointed by the St. Paul Trades Assembly for the purpose, but the trouble did not materialize.

On motion of Secretary McEwen, in line with a recommendation in his report, the president appointed a committee on organization, consisting of one member from each city represented in the federation, as follows: Judge Swift, Minneapolis, chairman; John Spuhler, Winona; George E. Smith, Red Wing; J. F. McDonald, Duluth; Joseph Boose, St. Cloud; Henry Griese, Jr., St. Paul.

The fraternal delegates from the Farmers' Alliance, Ignatius Donnelly, J. L. Henley and Mr. Gaylord, were then seated, on motion of M. E. Neary. Mr. Henley, of the alliance delegation, was given the floor and presented an argument for the maintenance of closer relations between the alliance and the federation. He urged the convention to earnestly consider the matter before taking action on President Collins' recommendation that the federation discontinue sending delegates to the alliance.

Labor Commissioner McHale addressed the convention briefly, congratulating the federation on its showing for the past year, and urging the delegates to push the work of organization throughout the state.

An adjournment to this morning was then taken.

THE MORNING SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 9:50 this morning.

The report of the committee on officers' reports was first in the order of business. The recommendations of the committee, and the disposition thereof by the convention, were as follows:

1.—That the recommendation of President Collins that the federation discontinue sending delegates to the Farmers' Alliance be not concurred in. Adopted by a vote of 46 yeas and 25 nays.

2.—That vice-presidents of the federation be not made ex-officio members of the federation council. Adopted.

3.—That federal labor unions be formed in cities of 4,000 and over. Referred to the incoming organization committee.

4.—That during the session of the legislature, the executive council be elected from St. Paul, and that the recommendation be referred to the committee on constitution and laws. Adopted unanimously.

5.—That a committee be appointed to draft resolutions as suggested by the president, demanding that the representatives in congress and the state legislature see to it that laws are enacted to further insure out of existence, by taxation or otherwise. Adopted.

6.—The adoption of the suggestion of Secretary McEwen that unions organized by federation organizers be compelled to affiliate with the federation. Referred to the committee on constitution and laws.

There was a warm debate over the report relative to sending delegates to the Farmers alliance. President Collins called Vice-President Geiss to the chair and addressed the convention on the subject. The farmers, he said, are not friends of organized labor. President Kriz of the Trades assembly, expressed the same sentiment. Quite a long debate followed. President Collins said that he would like to have the delegates from the alliance say whether they are against the prison binding twine trust, or for a shorter work day and in favor of all the other principles of organized labor. At this, there was applause.

M. E. Murray said the Federation must learn to show some courtesy. He was one of the first delegates from the Federation to the alliance and his other fellow delegates had been treated with 10,000 times the courtesy that was being shown the alliance delegates today. On the eight-hour day, the conditions of the farmers and organized labor are not the same. As to the binding twine trust, he was not sure, he said, that President Collins had ever expressed himself as opposed to it.

"Beg your pardon—I have," remarked the president.

The Federation should go part way, Mr. Murray continued, and not throw rocks at those who are coming toward it.

The debate on the question of identity of interest between the farmers and the mechanics continued until P. J. Rahilley arose and put it in this way:

"When the mechanic gets $3 a day we farmers get $1 a bushel for our wheat, and when the mechanic gets $1 a day we get fifty cents per bushel for our wheat." Remarks to the effect that Mr. Rahilley had hit the nail on the head were heard from the delegation.

The committee then reported on the Federal council's report. The most important recommendation was that no boycott should be endorsed by the Federation until after thorough investigation by the Federation or through the council. It was adopted.

The other recommendations were:

That the council's report of its proceedings be published in the official organ of organized labor and copies furnished to the unions. This was referred to the incoming executive council.

That greater economy in soliciting advertisements for the official proceedings and that the recommendation be referred to the Federation council. Adopted.

A recommendation from the special committee that organizers be allowed $2 a day for traveling expenses and their hotel bills and $3 per day for loss of time, and that assistant organizers should be sent from the nearest point, was adopted.

Miss Myrtle Stewart, who was to have read a paper yesterday, but who was not present, was invited to the floor and read her paper. The liberty and equality represented by the American flag had been sold for a silver dollar, she said. It is now in the hands of the capitalists. The ballot is sold on the auction block. Capital is necessary—it is the division of it that is the question. The principle of unionism is the foundation of the nation. Dewey could not have won his victory at Manilla alone. He had to be supported by a union of brave men. The cranks who criticise labor unions should, rather, do something to better them. In conclusion, the Federation should give its officers loyal support, and all should "rally round the flag."

She was loudly applauded and a vote of thanks was tendered.

An adjournment to 1 p. m. was taken.

The ladies were taken for a drive to Lester Park on a brake at noon and lunch was served there.

At this afternoon's session, the report of the committee on resolutions was first in order. Following it, unfinished business was to be taken up, and then the reports of organizations and new business, and after that the election of officers was to follow. The session was to close with the installation of officers.

The delegates were to be taken for a ride on the boulevard at 4 o'clock. It was thought possible that the order of business would not be concluded at that hour and that an adjournment to this evening might in that case be taken.

The grand ball and reception is to take place at the Armory this evening. Flaaten's orchestra will furnish the music.

VALUABLE BIT OF PAPER.

May Bring a Small Fortune to a New York Man.

A picturesque romance has just come to light through the accidental finding of a document which has been lost twenty-six years—a sight draft made out in Manila away back on Aug. 2, 1872, for $500 in Mexican money, being one of six similar drafts made payable to the order of Sin Chieng Guan, and drawn on the banking house of Messrs. Elles & Co., of Amoy, China, by Smith, Bell & Co., of Manila. It might have remained in hiding many years longer had it not been for the death recently in Providence of the mother of Daniel William Bayne, the janitor of an uptown apartment house, says the New York Herald. The late Mrs. Bayne's private papers have just come into his possession, and when he examined them last week for the first time, more out of curiosity than anything else, he found the draft in question, which recalled an adventure of his boyhood, and awakened visions of a small fortune awaiting him in the Orient.

Up to the time he was 17 years of age it had been the intention of Bayne's father to make a lawyer out of him, and he was studying law in the office of Archibald Brown, in New Jersey City, when he suddenly decided that he wanted to go to sea. All of his family had been seamen before him, and his father, Daniel Bayne, was a shipbuilder, refitter and repairer. In his yards he had just fitted out a vessel for Morrison & Brown for a cruise in the South Atlantic around the Georgian, Shetland and Traverse islands, in the vicinity of Cape Horn. They extended the trip only as a sealing and sea elephant hunt, with, perhaps, a little Arctic exploration if it happened to come their way down in the Antarctic regions.

The boy heard a great deal about the projected trip of the boat, and was seized with the craze for a sailor's life. His father arranged with Capt. John Williams, of Niantic, Conn., to take him in charge, and on June 25, 1877, he started out on his first cruise on the Eothen, a sailing vessel of the schooner type, which had been named after the New York port of that name. This vessel was destined for the use of the Franklin Arctic searching party the next year, and this southern trip was simply to take up the time until arrangements were completed for the latter trip.

There was a small crew of twelve white men until they reached their first coaling station, Bravo, Cape Verde islands, where they shipped a half dozen Portuguese negroes, who swam out to the vessel, anxious for the job, in order to escape their lives as slaves and prisoners at that place.

About the middle of August they found themselves near the mouth of the Amazon river, just north of the equator, and lay becalmed for days in what is called the "doldrums" down there, a locality where there seem to be no winds at all. As they were waiting for a breath of air to start them on their journey again, and spent the day in exercising the new apprentices and youngsters in the art of navigation, they sighted the partly submerged hull of a boat a short distance away.

"Billy" Bayne was the youngest of the crew and full of adventurous ideas, and he begged permission of the captain to allow him the use of the "dinghy" to row over and see what there was to be found. Only the cabin of the boat was above water. The rest of the boat was entirely covered with moss, seaweed, barnacles, etc., and plainly showed that it had been floating for a long time. "Billy" had taken a Portuguese over with him to help him row. Then he reached into the window of the cabin and looked all around for any signs of furniture or other articles which he might take away with him as souvenirs of the adventure.

The only thing in sight was an old water-soaked leather cartridge case, such as the soldiers wear on their belts. This was floating on top, circling slowly around the cabin. He looked carefully for anything which might bear the name of the boat, but all marks of identification had been washed away long ago. This leather case he took charge of at once, thinking it would make a good "dirty back," or sailor's needlecase, for needles, thread, thimble, etc. He did not examine it until he got back to his own boat. Then he opened it up before all the sailors and found neatly folded into the case these six sight drafts on the Amoy bank, made out in Manilla in 1872.

Young Bayne gave his mother the old paper he had found and dismissed it from his mind.

All idea of being a lawyer was now past and Bayne went into the coasting trade. His last boat was the Gertrude of Frankfort, Me., which plied between that place and New York. He was master of the Gertrude up to the summer of 1892, when he settled down on land in the oyster business.

A year ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis, which has almost entirely disabled him and he has been obliged to curtail his business and has been oyster opener at the Majestic and the Netherlands, of late, also taking a position of janitor of a small apartment house in Fifty-ninth street.

This he considers has been an excellent time to find the old draft, as it will now come in very handy, if, indeed, the heirs to the estate of Sin Chieng Guan are not in evidence over in China somewhere. It is a question whether Sin, etc., went down with the wreck or not.

The matter has been placed in the hands of Henry E. Mooney, attorney at law at 1505 Broadway, who has presented the matter to the Chinese consul, Smith Bell & Co., of Manilla, and Elles & Co., of Amoy, will have to give their evidence in the matter.

According to the banking laws then in force Mr. Bayne has been informed this money is still in the Amoy bank, it being impossible to obtain it without these papers.

SUFFERING IS MAN'S SAFEGUARD.

"Suffering hath this ministry—it is a safeguard. Constant prosperity enervates," writes Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D.D., in his "Secrets of a Happy Life" series of articles, in the June Ladies' Home Journal. "Iron is powdered by unceasing electricity, but recovers itself when the current intermits. Steady sunshine ruins the tropic races, and luxury often barbarizes men. The great civilizations lie along the snow belt. Men grow great only where winter stimulates to the best possible use of summer. Frost puts tang and crispness into the wineap and jonathan, and frost also spices the people's thinking. Wealthy parents are often put to their wits' end to invent some device to do for their children what poverty and adversity did for them. If man reached only one throw of path in each organ to teach him the law of health for that member, he would master every principle of sound living within the period of childhood. Then all his days would be days of happiness."

SUBSTITUTE FOR FEATHERS.

Feathers and down are expensive, but if you know a bank where the cat-tail grows, you can have down pillows galore for the mere making, says the Woman's Home Companion. You must know that the fluff of the ripe cat-tail which may be gathered in July or August, makes a pillow equaled only by down itself. So be provident this year, and if you live near a lake or pond, set you a harvest of cat-tails for future use. You will find them the most inexpensive and satisfactory material you can employ for this purpose. If it should be your fate to live in a section of the country where cat-tails do not grow then substitute the silk from milkweedpods. Gather the pods in the fall of the year, hang them away in paper bags to dry, and they will burst open before the winter is over and can be made up into pillows in the early spring.

AT WEST DULUTH

Fourth of July Celebration Is Being Planned By Business Men.

WORKMEN PAID OFF

A. S. Chase Pays Interstate Works Employes and Takes Assignment.

The Fourth of July celebration here last year was so successful and so beneficial in its results that several of the business men are anxious to have another and better blowout on the Fourth this year. It is believed that a monster demonstration can be arranged, with a sufficient number of features to draw many people from surrounding towns.

A preliminary meeting to discuss the matter has been called for tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the office of Messrs. Barnes & Lanners. It is desirous that all business men interested in a celebration will attend the meeting and give their views on the matter.

CHASE PAID THEM OFF.

The former employes of the Interstate Malleable Works are jubilant today. As promised, A. S. Chase, one of the stockholders of the company, paid off the men and took an assignment of their claims as his security.

In doing this Mr. Chase was actuated by a desire to have the men well treated even at an actual loss to himself.

After the employes assembled, and to show their gratitude to Mr. Chase, passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, Mr. A. S. Chase has this day paid the employes of the Interstate Malleable Iron and Machine Works their wages in full, which have been due and unpaid by the company, and which we believe would have never been paid in full but for the decided steps taken in their behalf by him; and,

"Whereas, said payment has been made by Mr. Chase more because of his kindly friendship for the men of the company, and his desire to protect their interests, than for any other reason;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we hereby collectively tender our sincere thanks to Mr. Chase, and assure him of our highest appreciation of his loyalty to the men of this company, and assure him that while we thank him for the funds advanced, we appreciate even more highly the kindly interest in our welfare which has prompted his action in the matter, and that we pledge him our friendship in return, and trust we may some time have an opportunity to prove our appreciation and gratitude in some more satisfactory manner; and,

"Further, be it resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to Mr. Chase, and that the daily papers be requested to publish the same."

It can be stated almost with certainty that the works will resume operations within a week's time, but under just what conditions cannot be said now. It is certain, however, that Mr. Wiggins, the former manager, will have nothing whatever to do with it.

The citizens of West Duluth and of the surrounding will be pleased to know that the industry is not to be lost to the town, although it has been seriously injured by lack of capital and proper management.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

E. P. Jamieson, former shipping clerk of the Malleable Iron Works, has gone to his home in Minneapolis.

John L. Wiggins went to St. Paul yesterday.

Miss Adele Abott, teacher at the Irving school, has gone to her home in Mitchell, S. D., to spend the vacation.

John Borgstrom has gone to Atkinson, Minn., to visit.

William Chesney departed for Minneapolis today to attend the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, as a delegate from West Duluth lodge, No. 168.

Mrs. A. Bagley is receiving a visit from her mother, Mrs. A. Bagley, of 432 Fifty-ninth avenue west.

The brother and sister of S. J. Nygren departed for their home in Fergus Falls, Sunday.

Roy Stultz has taken a place at Nygren's drug store.

Companion Court Earnest Workers, No. 28, I. O. F., will give a ball this evening, and it is bound to be a grand success if the weather is favorable, as there are already over 200 tickets sold. This court was organized but recently.

ONE ON SENATOR DEPEW.

Nothing is more incomprehensible to European writers than the American custom of breaking eggs in a glass, says the New York Herald. Chauncey M. Depew likes to follow the American custom, and one day the writer at the Hotel de Russie, in Paris, told him he mustn't do it. There was a dispute, and the head waiter was called. "The glasses cannot be properly washed afterward," it was explained. "They are ruined."

"Nonsense," said Mr. Depew, "my servants at home do it every day in the year. Use a little more elbow grease."

Then Mr. Depew broke his eggs into the glass, as usual, and the waiter watched him. When the glass was set aside he came with a dustpan, cracked the glass on his boot heel and disappeared with the fragments. The charge for the glass was on Mr. Depew's bill, and he refused to pay it. He was too good a customer to make angry, so the hotel people smiled. They knew that Mrs. Depew was going to remain a week longer. A broken egg glass was ingeniously worked into her bill and she paid for it, but Mr. Depew didn't know it for many months afterward, when he was telling the story as an instance of his success in counteracting the extortions of European hotel keepers.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

$5.75 Excursion Rates $5.75

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

June 13 and 14, St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $5.75, account of Odd Fellows' state meetings. Three trains daily. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west and Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

The magic-something by which Mr. Robert H. Foerderer changes a young goat's-skin into Vici Kid is his secret. Any other tanner in the world would gladly give a fortune to know this secret. It won't be sold. There can be no

VICI KID

that is not of Mr. Foerderer's tannage. At the rate things are going the whole shoe wearing world will soon be insisting on Vici. Why not? It is the easiest, handsomest, most lasting of fine shoe leathers.

For a short time we are making a special effort to get the merits of this leather before the people of Duluth and Superior.

At the same time we shall have a ladies' maid and competent people in our shoe department to teach the ladies and children how to keep their shoes looking like new, till too worn to wear. There is no charge.

VICI DRESSING and ***VICI POLISH*** were made by Mr. Robert H. Foerderer, to place with wearers of his shoes, a preservative and dresser perfectly suited for the purpose.

Don't forget ***DOLL'S DAY,*** Saturday, June 17. Every dolly in Duluth and Superior and hereabout ought to get new slippers that day. It will cost them nothing.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WEALTH ON FOUR LEGS.

Vast Amount of Money Tied Up In Animals.

Probably but few people ever pause to think how vast a proportion of the world's wealth runs upon four legs and is indissolubly knit up with the vast army of so-called "inferior animals," from the elephant downwards. Nevertheless a moment's reflection must convince the most skeptical of the important part played by the animal creation in the world's finances, says a cablegram from London to the Philadelphia Times.

By far the best known illustration of the association between four legs and finance is afforded by the familiar spectacle of the racing columns in our daily press. To such an extent has the craze for betting on horse racing seized upon the English race by that it has been estimated that Australia, the greatest gambler of all, annually turns over some £20,000,000 as the result of her gambling proclivities.

The heaviest individual bet ever made upon the result of any single race was that made by the late Mr. Davies, who is reputed to have laid a Mr. Clark $500,000 to $500 against each of the three horses that the latter gentleman entered for the 1856 derby.

So far as 4-legged performances are concerned, nothing could be more uncertain than the behavior of even the most unimpeachably "run" horses. Take, for instance, the derby races of 1897 and 1898. The former, it will be remembered, was won by Mr. Gubbin's colt, Galtee More, at the odds of 4 to 1; the latter by Mr. Larnach's Jeddah, a rank outsider, whose supposed chances of success are perhaps best epitomized by the price of 100 to 1 at which he started. Supposing, therefore, that his sportsmanlike owner was content to back his own horse to the extent of a mere $500 note, a small sum for a derby runner, he would have picked up no less than $50,000 for a two and three-quarter minutes' race, exclusive altogether of the $30,000 or so which is the amount of the stake itself.

When those who are popularly supposed to be "in the know," who make a life study of the science of "odds," and can rattle off from memory the previous performances of each "gentle gee-gee," can be deceived to the extent which is indicated by the foregoing examples it would seem to the unprejudiced mind that the outside betting public must stand somewhat in the position of the gentry who are proverbially warranted to rush in where angels fear to tread. But these, after all, is a truth which thousands learn every other year.

Next to the horse, no animal stands higher in popular estimation than the dog. Perhaps the fact that he annually eases the ratepayers' burden by some $2,115,000 may partially account for this. Be that as it may, the fact remains that one person out of every twenty-six in Great Britain pays for an annual dog license, while in France the number rises to one person out of every thirteen.

Naturally the value of the harmless, necessary tyke varies very much indeed, according to breed and pedigree. And here comes in one of those wonderful laws of compensation by which nature levels down our estimate of worth to her own. For instance, a few pence judiciously invested will provide the would-be dog owner with as sorry a specimen of an East End mongrel as one could wish to meet, while the expenditure of a similar number of pounds will produce a glossy-coated, bright-eyed canine of faultless pedigree and endowed with all the accomplishments of a society dog.

Attempt to teach these two dogs to do some little tricks and note the result. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred you will find that the values of the dogs have suddenly become reversed. That for docility, intelligence and aptitude your erstwhile despised mongrel is by far the superior of the thoroughbred, who, as a general rule, is stupid to a degree. And yet the "fancy" has valued the latter animal at some 240 times the price of the former.

One of the queerest fortunes ever made out of the feline race was that which was amassed at Liverpool in 1890, when an enterprising merchant imported no fewer than twenty tons of mummy cats from the Egyptian cat cemetery of Beni-Hassan. Strange to say, the mummies sold very well. Indeed, it is probably no exaggeration to state that the dead pussies were of considerably greater value as mummies than as live cats, since the average price realized was at the rate of 4s 6d for a head and 5s 6d for a body. The whole cat, therefore, changed hands at 10s, and as the cargo contained no fewer than 180,000 specimens, it will be seen that (after allowing 25 per cent for carriage, damage and incidental expenses) the amount realized was the very respectable little fortune of £67,500.

A brief word about the money to be made out of two such dissimilar animals as the elephant and the ass must conclude our list. The world's biggest elephant, the lamented Jumbo, cost the late Mr. Barnum £2000, and, despite his short career under his new master, was probably the best paying advertisement ever possessed by that king of showmen. The humble "moke" of the coster, when decently stabled and looked after (as is the case in a little-known but unique dairy close to the Marble Arch), is an extremely profitable investment as a milk giver.

Indeed, the retail price of 6s a quart places that nectar very much upon a monetary par with certain brands of Scotch whisky. But, if the dairy folk are to be believed, this is very much understating the relative value of the milk. This being the case, it seems strange that there should be so much poverty in the Spanish peninsula, where there are no fewer than 2,500,000 asses, or one (4-legged) ass to every eight human beings. It should be added that asses' milk is very largely employed by physicians in cases of pulmonary disease.

Wonderful!

To see how cheap you can buy a ticket from Duluth to Dertoit, Mich., and return, $11.50 for the round trip via the popular Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and Detroit and Cleveland elegant steamers. On sale July 2, 3, 4 and 5. Good to return on or before Aug. 15.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over 10,000,000 trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Family Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at Boyce's Drug Store.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Warfield, Plaintiff,

vs.

Fred Reynolds, as receiver; James C. Hunter, as receiver; Clinton Markell, as assignee of Henry H. Bell, Insolvent; Josiah C. Frisbee, David P. Frisbee, Mary E. Howe, The Hastings Malting Company, John S. Robertson, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State bank of Duluth, Insolvent; Victor Stearns, as administrator of the will annexed of Ozora P. Stearns, Deceased; The American Exchange Bank of Duluth, The Security Land and Iron Company, Charles H. Graves, Max Shapiro, Hauser & Sons' Malting Company, Fay, Armstrong Cork Company, C. L. Kiewert & Company and Julia Robertson, as administratrix of the estate of John S. Robertson, Deceased, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22nd day of May, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the eighth day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

All the easterly one-half (e'ly ½) of lot numbered forty-six (46), in block numbered one (1), Central Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat of said Central Division of Duluth, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, it being the intention to describe a rectangular plat of ground, fronting twenty-five (25) feet on Superior street, by one hundred fifteen (115) feet deep, all in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Dated May 23rd, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-23-30-June-6-13-20-27.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1342 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 25 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

AMERICAN LOSS SIXTY.

Hot Fighting at Las Pinas Between Gen. Lawton's Force and the Filipinos and the Battle Still on.

Manilla, June 12, 8:10 p. m.—The fighting at Las Pinas continued hotly all day long. Gen. Lawton called out the whole force of 2000 men and at 5 o'clock he was only able to push the insurgents back 500 yards to the Zapote river, where they are entrenched.

The insurgents resisted desperately and aggressively. They attempted to turn the left flank of the American troops.

The American loss is conservatively estimated at 60. The battle continues.

Washington, June 13.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, June 13.—Adjutant General, Washington. Lawton's troops had severe engagement today with enemy in strong entrenchments at crossing Zapote river, near Bacoor, Cavite province. Has driven the enemy with heavy loss; our casualties some 30. Insurgents in this southern section not molested until threatened attack in strong force on Manilla; now scattered and in retreat; doubtful if they make further stand. OTIS.

WAS A DESPERATE FIGHT.

Insurgents Fought Four Hours In Face of Bombardment.

Manilla, June 12, 4:40 p. m.—At daylight today the rebels at Cavite Viejo dropped two shells from a big smooth bore gun at the fountain of the church in the navy yard. The only damage done was splintering the top of the huge sheds on the mole. The gunboats Gallao, Manilla and Mejuito then proceeded to dismount the gun. After breakfast the rebels opened fire along the beach to Bakoor.

After silencing the big gun at Cavite Viejo, the gunboats ran close along the shore, bombarding the rebel position. The rebels replied with rifle fire and some small pieces of artillery. So vigorous was the rebels' fire that at 9:20 a. m. the gunboat Helena joined the small gunboats already named and the Princeton, Monterey and Monadnock, from their anchorages, also dropped occasional big shells among the rebels.

This apparently only served to incite the rebels and they kept up an incessant fire of musketry and artillery near the mouth of the Zapote river, two miles north of Bakoor. The fire of all seven warships were concentrated on this point shortly after noon, when the upper bay presented the appearance of being the scene of a great naval battle.

The insurgents were eventually forced to abandon their guns, after holding out for about four hours, only to be confronted by Gen. Lawton's force on land and in their rear, where there was heavy fighting.

Beyond the destruction of several building along the water front the effect of the bombardment is not known.

GEN. LUNA ASSASSINATED.

Such Information, Believed to Be Reliable, Reaches Manilla.

Manilla, June 13.—3:35 p. m.—Information, believed to be reliable, has reached here of the assination of Gen. Luna and his aid-de-camp, Lieut. Pasco Ramon, June 8, by Aguinaldo's guard at the headquarters of Aguinaldo.

Luna and Ramon, it appears, went to the Philipino headquarters to confer with Aguinaldo, got to an altercation with the captain of the guard and one of them drew a revolver.

The guard then killed Luna and Ramon with their bayonets.

AN ARTILLERY DUEL.

The Insurgents Gave Gen. Lawton His First Surprise.

Manilla, June 13, 6:05 p. m.—Gen. Lawton unexpectedly stirred up one of the liveliest engagements of the war south of Las Pinas this morning, upon which occasion American field guns were engaged in the first artillery duel against a Filipino battery concealed in the jungle.

Companies F and I, of the Twenty-first Infantry, were nearly surrounded by a large body of insurgents, but the Americans cut their way out with heavy loss.

The United States turret ship Monadnock and the gunboats Helena and Zafiro trained their batteries on Bakoor and the rebel trenches near Las Pinas all the morning. Bakoor was once on fire, but the natives stopped the fire.

The insurgents' cannon was fired three times at the Americans on the outskirts of Las Pinas. Gen. Lawton this morning took a battalion of the Fourteenth regiment to locate the rebels' battery and then two guns of the Sixth artillery and four mountain guns were planted against it at 600 yards distance. The rebels had a large gun from which they were firing homemade cannister, loaded with nails.

Their shooting was most accurate. The first canister burst directly in front of Scott's guns, and another shattered the legs of a private in the Fourteenth infantry. Several shots struck the edge of the town.

The country traversed was as bad as it is possible to imagine, being covered with lagoons, mud and water, fringed with bamboos.

As soon as the fighting opened, the Americans were attacked by Filipino riflemen on all sides, the amigoes (friendly natives) in the houses of the town shooting into their rear.

The companies of the Twenty-first regiment, skirmishing along the beach with amigo guides, found, apparently a handful of rebels, who retreated. The men of the Twenty-first followed and suddenly the rebels opened a terrific fire on the troops from both sides and the rear. The soldiers withdrew to the water's edge, finding what shelter they could, and were picked off rapidly. After their ammunition was nearly exhausted the companies of the Twenty-first retreated, but Gen. Lawton dashed down and rallied the men.

A little group made a desperate stand, Gen. Lawton, Maj. Starr and Lieuts. Donovan and Donelly taking guns from the wounded men and firing at the enemy, bringing down some of the rebel sharpshooters from a tree. Finally their cartridges were all gone and they were forced to break their way through the enemy's flank, bearing their wounded to the main body of troops.

Lieut. Donovan, whose leg was broken, floundered for a mile through a bog after leading his men in the face of a greatly superior force.

Gen. Lawton ceased fighting until reinforcements could be brought up. Two battalions of the Fourteenth regiment and one battalion of the Ninth regiment were hurried to the front and in the afternoon the battle was resumed.

The Monadnock anchored close up to the shore and her heavy guns pounded the rebels continuously, while the smaller warships, steaming along the shore, poured bullets from their rapid fire guns at the enemy.

The Filipino force engaged appeared to have been the largest and best organized body of men which has met our troops. The Americans were compelled to advance along narrow roads and numerous small bridges commanded by earthworks 10 feet high.

WANTS TO RETIRE.

Manilla, June 13.—11:20 a. m.—Col Alfred T. Smith, of the Thirteenth infantry, a resident of Buffalo, N. Y., has applied for retirement. He was overcome by heat in last Saturday's movement on Paranaque. It is not thought, however, that his condition is serious.

The steamer Leelenaw, Capt. Storz, from San Francisco, May 1, with horses arrived today.

PICQUART EXONERATED.

Chamber of Indictments Finds No Case Against Him.

Paris, June 13.—The chamber of indictments today decided that there is no case against Lieut. Col. Picquart, charged with forgery in the Dreyfus case, or against Maitre Le Blois, his cousel, against whom charges were also made in connection with the case.

The judgment of the court thus finally exonerates Picquart, who was released from the prison after being nearly a year in confinement.

DON'T WANT IT.

Admiral Dewey Desires Money Raised For a Home Used Otherwise.

New York, June 12.—While unwilling to accept a home for himself, Admiral Dewey is desirous that the money collected for his benefit be used in the establishment of a soldiers' and sailors' home, says a Washington correspondent of the Herald. A private cablegram sent by the admiral to a friend gives the authority for this statement.

NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE.

Cabinet Interested Itself In Dispatches From Manilla.

Washington, June 13.—The cabinet meeting today was brief and unimportant. "For the first time since the life of the present cabinet began," said one of the members of the cabinet after the meeting adjourned, "the president asked every member in turn if he had any matter to bring to the attention of the cabinet and each in turn replied in the negative. The meeting was largely occupied in reading the Associated Press dispatches from Manilla and the reports of Gen. Otis concerning the fighting to the south of Manilla. The reported death of Gen. Luna, together with Gen. Otis' dispatches, are considered very favorable.

HAD NOT HEARD IT.

Report That Senator Allison Favored a Western Candidate.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 13.—Senator William B. Allison said today:

"I have heard nothing said anywhere about a Western candidate for vice president and I believe we should renominate McKinley and Hobart and elect them."

WRECKED BY LIGHTNING.

Minneapolis, June 13.—A Rice Lake, Wis., special to the Journal says: Lightning struck and partly wrecked P. M. Parker's department store last night. The store was filled with clerks and customers, but by a miraculous chance no one was injured by the falling walls. The postoffice and several other buildings were demolished at Cameron, seven miles north of here.

BLAND IMPROVES.

Lebanon, Mo., June 13.—Congressman Bland continued to improve today, but is still unable to speak.

THE CRICKETERS.

London, June 13.—In the cricket match at Bradford today between the Australian and the Yorkshire elevens, the latter were all out in their first innings for 235 runs.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

LOWER RATES TO EASTERN POINTS.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Reduction in one way rates to Albany, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Toronto, Montreal, Syracuse, Eastern and Canadian points generally. Summer tourist excursion rates to Eastern and Western resorts. Full particulars at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street and Union depot.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

TWO HUNDRED PEOPLE KILLED

(Continued from page 1.)

Cora Roscheln, slight; Frank Jennings, legs broken; Fred Lepointe, both legs broken; Mrs. Brockbank, hip crushed; John Wells, severe, temple and head; Oscar Obrase, arm broken; John Wells, a farmer, back hurt; William Lavelle, leg broken and head cut; John Ryan, stone mason, back hurt; Mary McGraw, slight; George C. Hough, scalp; Mrs. George C. Hough, severe; J. L. Rutty, face and head, slight; Mrs. J. L. Rutty, slight; — Hall, ribs broken, severe; James Phillips, serious; Bridget Phillips, serious; Stephen Hawkins, hand crushed; Dr. Knapp, slight bruise; Mrs. Knapp, slight; Charles Wells, leg broken and body bruised; John Gillen, collar bone and arm broken; Mary Gillen, serious; Charles Gillen, thigh broken; John Gillen, severe.

BURNED BUILDINGS.

Following is a partial list of the burned buildings:

O. W. Winter, jeweler; Nicollet hotel; Manufacturers' bank; Odd Fellows' hall; John Hagan's opera house block; Parden & Co., grocers; Mrs. P. H. Ryan, millinery; T. F. Bigelow, jeweler; A. R. Phillips, harness shop; M. E. Starr, jeweler; M. J. Scott, restaurant; R. S. Hedrich, druggist; Olson & Legard, tailors; Munro & Co., seed house; J. B. Avery, hardware; E. N. Glover, general merchandise; Mrs. Brock bank, Beehive store; Howell & Lounsberry, decorations; Lynch Bros., farm machinery; M. J. Casey, furniture; C. H. Todd, jeweler; C. Greely, saloon; Farmers' Alliance, general store; Patton & Casey fine, brick block; William Fitzgerald, grocer; Casinova & Conrad, saloon.

DAMAGE IN ST. PAUL.

Many People Sought Their Cellars, Fearing a Cyclone.

St. Paul, June 13.—Considerable damage of a minor character was done in St. Paul by last night's terrific storm. Many wooden sidewalks were blown away by the wind or washed out by the floods of rain. Basements and cellars were flooded, shade trees leveled and smokestacks and signs sent flying in all directions.

Lightning struck in a dozen places, the new federal building, the Colonnade apartment house and the Lafayette school building being among the places visited by the electric destroyer. All were damaged to a more or less degree, but none severely.

Water flooded the basement of the Golden Rule, a large department store, and did considerable damage to the goods stored therein. Many large plate glass windows were blown in or broken by the hail which accompanied the storm. The rainfall was 2.2 inches in the two hours which the storm raged. Several vacant houses in the outskirts of the city were unroofed and twisted from their foundations and other damage of like nature is reported.

No loss of life or serious injury to any person occured. Many people were badly frightened at the angry appearance of the sky and sought shelter in cellars until the storm had abated.

IT STRUCK BARRON ALSO.

Tornado Injures Several People, One Perhaps Fatally.

Minneapolis, June 13.—A special to the Journal from Barron, Wis., forty miles northeast of New Richmond, says:

"The tornado struck here at 6:30 last night, wrecking a dozen buildings and severely injuring Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Howard. Mrs. Howard's injuries are thought to be fatal. The Norwegian Lutheran church was totally destroyed. Ten "50" freight cars were demolished and the damages are heavy.

ROADS IN BAD SHAPE.

The Northwestern Cannot Resume Operations For a Week.

Minneapolis, June 13.—A LaCrosse, Wis., special to the Journal says: The railroad situation east is not much improved. With its three tunnels full of mud, and several bridges gone, the Northwestern cannot get into operation for a week apparently. The Milwaukee is much better situated, but cannot set a time for resumption. The Green Bay road will hardly run trains to this city in a week.

AN EYE WITNESS.

It Was the Most Terrible Scene He Ever Saw.

Milwaukee, June 13.—The Wisconsin Central passenger train which arrived in this city from the north at noon today brought several passengers who passed through New Richmond shortly after the tornado passed over, doing its terrible work.

"It was the worst, the most terrible scene I have ever witnessed," said Mr. Bruner, a real estate dealer of St. Paul, who was a passenger on the Wisconsin Central train, in talking to an Evening Wisconsin reporter while the train was drawing into Milwaukee at noon, and the tale that Mr. Bruner unfolded amply supported his conclusions.

"The Wisconsin Central train was the first into New Richmond after the tornado struck and was delayed for several hours, giving passengers ample opportunity to visit the scene of devastation while the train hands were busy clearing the debris from the tracks.

"It will be many days before the exact number of lives lost will be known and in the same way it will be days before an accurate count can be made of the injured. It will take a long time to gather up all the dead for, in addition to the bodies supposed to lay beneath the ruins of a once prosperous town, are many supposed to have been hurled through the air by the force of the storm, through the fields and the woods and there the bodies will lay until searching parties discover them. There can be no estimate given of the frightful violence of the storm."

According to the story told by Mr. Bruner, the body of a child was found nearly one mile from New Richmond by farmers who came hurrying into the town, despite the severe rain that had fallen, rendering roads almost impassible.

Attracted by the peculiar aspect of the clouds, a number of New Richmond people saw the approach of the tornado and to this fact several hundred owe their lives.

"I talked with a traveling man," said Mr. Bruner in the course of his story. "He told me he had gone out into the street to look at the clouds when he quickly saw what was coming and by his presence of mind in sending an alarm out and congregating all of the help and the guests in the hotel where he was stopping in the cellar undoubtedly saved their lives for there is nothing left to the hotel now excepting a few of the timbers. In this way many persons saved themselves.

"It was a most grewsome sight. One of the most pathetic sights I witnessed was a rescuing party about to dig a woman out from the ruins of one of the buildings but though badly injured she besought them to look after her two little children and rescue them first before they began to work at her. Both of the little ones were found almost unhurt but nearly frightened to death. The mother also was not badly hurt.

"Buildings were heaped together, some flat on the ground, others piled together looking more like big piles of rubbish rather than the wreck of buildings. It was just as if each house had passed through a big threshing machine, every board torn and twisted apart and then the pieces tossed and blown about like the chaff coming out of a threshing machine."

THE PEOPLE DESTITUTE.

Congressman Jenkins Says That Aid Is Needed Immediately.

Milwaukee, June 13.—The following telegram has just been received from Congressman John J. Jenkins, from New Richmond, Wis., addressed to the governor and chamber of commerce:

"The city wiped out by storm. Every business building and contents and over half the dwellings and contents total loss. Many hundred dwellings and contents partly injured. Over 100 wounded. Forty dead bodies, many missing and ruins burning. Local people making heroic efforts and giving freely of what little they have left. They can be furnished for a short time, but with few exceptions no food or clothing. Not an article of goods, wares or merchandise left by noon. There will not be a mouthful to eat; must have immediate relief. Will require aid for some time. Not a coffin or article to bury the dead. Practically destitution prevails. Will you notify the public and ask them that aid be forwarded as soon as possible."

A committee has been appointed by President Cottrill of the chamber of commerce to supply the needs of the suffering people. The Wisconsin Central railway has furnished a car that will be loaded with supplies from here tonight. The Central has also ordered two boarding trains to the stricken town. Lots of forty people will be fed at a time on these trains.

TO ARRANGE RELIEF.

Governor Sends a Representative to New Richmond.

Minneapolis, June 13.—A Madison, Wis., special to the Journal says Governor Scofield has sent a personal representative to New Richmond to arrange relief.

Madison, Wis., June 13.—Governor Scofield today issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Wisconsin to come to the aid of the calamity stricken people of New Richmond. All the supplies or money collected should be sent as promptly as possible to Maj. M. R. Doyon, at New Richmond, whom the governor has appointed to take charge of relief until local committees are able to do so.

A FLOOD AT LA CROSSE.

Four Persons Have Lost Their Lives By Drowning.

LaCrosse, Wis., June 13.—One of the most destructive floods that has ever visited this section is raging here.

A portion of North LaCrosse is under water, and about 50 families have been obliged to flee to higher ground for their lives. Water is now slowly receding, but a soaking rain has set in, and it is thought it will rise again.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Larson, of Onaloska, five miles north of here, were drowned while viewing the debris of a railroad bridge which had been swept away. The flood had taken the earth from a portion of the roadbed, and, in walking over the ties which suspended from the rails, one gave away. They were plunged into the surging waters and swept away. A large crowd witnessed the disaster.

Nearly every railroad and wagon bridge within 10 miles of the city have been washed out. The Burlington & Milwaukee trains (Southern Minnesota division) are the only ones running. The milldams at Bangor, West Salem and Holmon have gone out.

A man and boy were drowned this afternoon in LaCrosse river opposite the city. They were in a boat which capsized. Names unknown.

FORTY-NINE DEAD.

Most Conservative Estimate Places It at That Figure.

New Richmond, June 13.—Since yesterday this little Wisconsin city has gone out of existence and of the 2000 inhabitants few, if any, escaped death, injury or bereavement; scarcely a home but has lost one or more members and many still watch about hopelessly seeking those who are only to be found among the increasing list of dead. Just how many lives were lost in that sudden whirling tempest may not be known for some days, but the most conservative figures are forty-nine dead and 200 or more injured, while other estimates reach 200 dead.

The bodies of the dead have been taken to two churches, from where they have been taken to the cemetery and turned over to friends and relatives, while the injured, after being cared for by the physicians and nurses who came down from the Twin Cities on the relief trains, were sent to the hospitals in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Of the fair little city only scattered fragments and burning ruins remain. The main business street is a smouldering heap of stone and ashes, in which an occasional explosion marks the location of a hardware store. The four-story hotel is as flat as the lowest cottage and the whole scene is one of devastation and desolation.

The people are impoverished by the storm and the supplies that were hurried down by special train during the night and early morning were most necessary and welcome. Rescue work came first, accompanied by tender nursing. Then relief for the famished and stricken survivors.

Try Grain-O!
Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

A HORRIBLE SPECTACLE.

Another List of Known Dead Numbers Fifty-Four.

New Richmond, Wis., June 13.—The known dead number 54. The churches where they were laid out presented horrible spectacles. The undertakers were at work. Decomposition had already set in. Some bodies have been buried already. More will be buried this afternoon.

KNOWN DEAD.

J. J. Hicks, aged 48.
Mrs Rose Brook, aged 55.
Williard Wells, aged 50.
Carl Brown, boy, aged 14.
Mason Holtenbeck, aged 20.
Three unidentified men, one wearing blue diagonal suit.
Mrs. Greaton, aged 93.
Anton Legard, aged 38.
Cora Rutler, aged 20.
Nellie McGrath, aged 24.
Lillie McGrath, aged 51.
— — Farrell, aged 8.
Unidentified girl, aged about 19.
A. Rosebrook, aged 72.
Tim Noon, blacksmith.
Katie McKinnon, daughter of Hotel Nicollet keeper.
Millie Hawkins, Vangie Hawkins, Walter Hawkins, children of Stephen Hawkins; mother not found.
George Stack, stonemason.
Mrs. George Stack.
Baby Stack.
Unknown woman, worked at Nicollet hotel; name supposed to be Johnson.
M. Duniar, old man.
Mrs. Mary Dunbar,
Sarah Dunbar.
M. D. Carey, druggist.
Pat Wells, farmer.
Mrs. Catherine Cosgrove, old woman.
Minnie Lambdin.
Abbie Williams.
Anthony Early, father, Fred Early, Lizzie Early, children.
Dominick Barrett, farmer.
John Patton, druggist.
Nicholas Patton, grocer.
Tom McCabe, school teacher.
Johnnie Wells, farmer.
Walter Hicks, grocer.
Henry O'Connell.
Pat Newell, farmer.
Nellie McGraw, dressmaker.
— McGraw, little girl.
Mrs. Mary Gillen, wife of John Gillen, real estate.
Harold Bigelow, photographer.
Mrs. James Shady and three children.
George Ring, farmer.
Struck as by a mighty battering ram from the sky New Richmond is all but a total ruin. Out of about 500 houses in the town, 200 are total wrecks. In the direct path of the cyclone not so much as a single post stands upright. Everything is crushed flat. A scene of desolation and devastation to surpass it cannot be imagined. The citizens are bewildered, impoverished and bereaved. It is difficult to get a concise account of the fearful catastrophe.

REPUDIATES THE INTERVIEW.

Washington, June 13.—The president has received an answer from Professor Haupt relative to the criticisms ascribed to him in a newspaper interview concerning the canal commission. The professor's reply is a complete repudiation of the interview.

OFFICIAL REPORT AWAITED.

London, July 13.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, answering a question in the house of commons today, said the government would wait for full reports of the recent conference at Bloemfontein between President Krueger and the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, before sending the latter further instructions.

THE ASCOT RACES.

London, June 13.—The racing opened today at Ascot under brilliant auspices, although deprived of the semi-state procession of royalty, due to the fact that the court was in mourning for Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the queen of Denmark. Among those present were the prince of Wales, the duke of York, the duke of Cambridge, the duke and duchess of Connaught, the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the duke and duchess of Marlborough duke and duches of Portland, the duke and duchess of Devonshire. In addition big crowds of society people and a large assemblage of the general public attended.

From Gotham to Crescent City.

The Southern railway has, for a number of years, operated a first-class vestibuled train between New York and New Orleans, via Washington and Atlanta, known as the Washington & Southwestern limited. The equipment of this train consists of Pullman cars, drawing room cars and dining cars, but the Southern has still further improved the service by placing on this train the latest style Pullman library and observation cars between New York and Atlanta. These cars are Pullman's latest build and altogether the train is now one of the most delightful operated on the United States.

Excellent Opportunities

At the Duluth Business University will be afforded students from the public schools or high school who may wish to spend part of their summer vacation in pursuing any branch or branches of study.

The college will have no vacation this summer.

Attention.

TEACHERS, SHRINERS, ELKS, CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS, EPWORTH LEAGUERS AND OTHERS.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell cheap rate round trip tickets to all convention points this summer.

All reduced rate tickets reading via Chicago will be accepted on the Pioneer limited—the only perfect train in the world.

For particulars call on the Milwaukee agents or address J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

A GOOD CIRCULATION!
A GOOD CONSTITUTION!
IS MADE BY USING

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It Cures Rheumatism. 6088 It Purifies the Blood.
It Cures Liver Complaint. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—
S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

AN IRREPRESSIBLE CANAL.

History of the Nicaraguan Route In a Nutshell.

In the early days of the nineteenth century Alexander von Humboldt, the great German traveler and scientist, called attention to the feasibility of constructing a canal across Nicaragua, says he Manufacturer.

In 1825 the congress of the so-called United States of Central America decreed the digging of an interoceanic canal through Nicaragua.

In 1826 Henry Clay, then secretary of state, ordered an examination of the route.

In 1835 the senate of the United States passed a resolution in favor of the canal, and a Mr. Biddle was deputed by President Jackson to explore the route.

In 1839 J. L. Stephens executed a confidential mission for the United States government in the canal's behalf.

In 1848 the Nicaraguan government, acting with the approval of the United States, signed a contract with a firm for the construction of the canal. The concession lapsed.

In 1849 Cornelius Vanderbilt got a concession from Nicaragua for an overland route, hauling his passengers, who were attracted to California by the gold excitement, by coach and by boat.

In 1850 the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between Great Britain and the United States was signed, guaranteeing the neutrality of all waterways across Nicaragua.

In 1859 Mr. Vanderbilt organized the American Atlantic and Pacific Canal company, intrusting the survey of a route from Brito to San Juan del Norte via Lake Nicaragua to Col. O. W. Childs, who laid the foundations for all subsequent surveys.

In 1866-7 Rear Admiral C. H. Davis, United States navy, reported to the United States government on the Childs survey. He advised against the canal.

In 1869 the Vanderbilt monopoly, which had proved so valuable, came to an end by reason of the opening of the Panama railway.

In 1872 an expedition was sent out by the United States government to report on the general scheme of an isthmus canal.

In 1872-73 the route was surveyed, and reported on by Commanded Lull, aided by A. G. Menocal, who has been identified with later surveys.

In 1876 a report was submitted to the president of the United States by Gen. Humphries, Mr. Patterson and Commodore Ammen, who had been appointed as members of a Nicaraguan canal commission.

In 1879 the president of the United States dispatched Admiral Ammen and A. G. Menocal as delegates to the international congress at Paris.

In 1879 work was begun on the Panama canal under De Lesseps, only to be abandoned a few years later.

In 1885 the entire route was examined by Mr. Menocal.

In 1886 a private association of American capitalists was formed to forward the enterprise.

In 1887 the route was relocated by an engineering party led by Mr. Menocal.

In 1888 the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua was organized and incorporated by the congress of the United States.

In 1890 the construction company was organized, a party of engineers arrived at Greytown in June and work was actually commenced.

In 1892 the work ceased.

In 1895 a bill passed the United States senate to extend a government guarantee of $70,000,000 to the enterprise, but it failed to pass the house.

In 1895 a commission was appointed by the president of the United States to report upon the feasibility of the route. It was composed as follows: Col. Ludlow, United States navy; M. T. Endicott, United States navy, and John Noble, of Chicago. This commission was accompanied by Mr. Menocal acting in an unofficial capacity, and its recommendations were unfavorable.

In 1897 the president of the United States appointed another commission to examine the route, consisting of Rear Admiral Walker, Professor L. M. Haupt and Col. Hains. This commission made a preliminary report last December. It declared the construction of the canal to be "entirely feasible." Two members estimated the cost at $123,000,000 or $124,000,000, and the third, Col. Hains, 20 per cent more. The full report of the commission has not yet been completed.

In 1898 the New Panama Canal company, which succeeded to the interests and rights of the unfortunate company of De Lesseps, sent a private commission to the isthmus, which made a report favorable to the completion of the work by constructing a system of dams, with locks; De Lesseps' original plan called for a straight cut as at Suez.

In January, 1899, the United States senate passed a bill, by a large majority, to purchase the concessions and rights of the Maritime Canal company and appropriating a sum to push forward with the work, but the house failed to concur.

In March, 1899, congress authorized the appointment of another commission to investigate both the Panama and Nicaragua routes and appropriated $1,000,000 to pay the expenses of the surveys and the examination. At the same time the reorganized Panama Canal company chartered a ship and invited senators and members of congress to make a journey to Greytown and Colon to judge of the respective merits of the two routes.

HIS DANGER.

"Yer Honor," began disreputable old Soiled Spooner, edging into the office of Squire Tutt, a Pettyville justice of the peace, "kin a man git pertection from dis court to enjoy his constitoosional rights to life, liberty an' de pursuit of happiness?"

"Well—er—h'm," returned the jurist, ponderously, "are you threatened with the loss of such rights?"

"I dunno whether I am or not," answered the wanderer, "but I don't wanter take any chances on it. Yesterday I saved a lady from drownin' an' she's sent word for me today to come around an' git my reward. I've jest found out that she is a widow, an' I kinder suspicion dat she wants to marry me outer gratitude. An' I want to know if de law will protect me if it turns out dat she has any sech designs on me?"

TAKE A SHORT NAP DAILY.

"During the day every one should take a few minutes' sleep, preferably directly after the noon meal," writes Edward B. Warman, in his "Five-Minute Talks on Good Health," in the June Ladies' Home Journal. "The time given to it may seem too precious for one in business, but it will be more than compensated for by the mental and bodily condition that follows. Sit in an easy-chair. Lying down directly after a meal crowds the digestive organs and makes one's sleep restless instead of restful. Rest the head comfortably. Tip the chair to a pleasant angle for the body, not enough to have the weight of the body on the back. Place the feet on a chair as high or a trifle higher than the one upon which you are sitting; cross the limbs at the angle joints, close the hands together by interlacing the fingers, place the fleshy part of the thumbs together in order to avoid grasping the hands too tightly, and close the eyes. Having thus closed the circuit, it will be necessary to relieve yourself of all nervous and muscular tension; think only of your slow, measured breathing and the desire for a restful sleep."

The Popular Route.

See that your ticket reads via the popular Wisconsin Central lines from Duluth and Superiors to Neenah, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Marshfield, Stevens Point and Milwaukee, Wis., Chicago, Ill., and all points East and South.

START RIGHT.

Ordinary failing eyesight is regarded as alarming by some—by others, treated too carelessly. All eyes begin to fail at 40 years of age, some have trouble a year or two before that time—the majority not till after. From 36 to 45 is the time you should consult a competent optician or oculist in order to start right.

C. D. TROTT, Optician
329 West Superior Street.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

LOVERS
OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE
Should Try the
Wisconsin Central Lines
Dining Car Service.
Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points EAST and SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m.	Lv. Duluth	Ar.	11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m.	Lv. W. Superior	Ar.	11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m.	Lv. Superior	Ar.	10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m.	Lv. Ashland	Ar.	7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m.	Ar. Neenah	Lv.	11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m.	Ar. Oshkosh	Lv.	11:31 p. m.
5:09 a. m.	Ar. Fond du Lac	Lv.	10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m.	Ar. Milwaukee	Lv.	8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m.	Ar. Chicago	Lv.	6:25 p. m.

For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 423 West Superior St., Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St General Agent.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City.
Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts.
CALUMET, MICH.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

Lovely Rain...

So nice to think how much good it's doing the country when you're hurrying along with the varnish all soaked off your new straw hat, and your spring suit dripping wet. Never mind, if it's a Knox Hat bring it around and we'll make it "good as new;" and if your suit is made from such dependable fabrics as we put into our clothing a little pressing will eradicate all effects of the wetting. Good goods are cheapest in the long run. A little foresight might have saved you all the trouble. $5.00 to $15.00 isn't much when spent on a first-class Mackintosh. $1.00 worth of our Silk Umbrellas would have saved your hat. . . . . .

Dependable Suits, $7.50, $10, $15, $18, $20, $25

Mackintoshes, = = $5, $10, $15, $20

Umbrellas, = = = = = $1.00 to $15

The Burrows' "Regent" $3.50 Shoe.

M. S. BURROWS,

Exclusive Agent for Knox Hats.

Trunks and Traveling Bags—all Styles and Sizes.

TO KEEP HIM.

Secretary Alger May Be Asked to Retain Maj. Sears at Duluth.

The announcement that Maj. Sears has been transferred from Duluth to Porto Rico has caused great regret among the business men of the city. They recognize in Maj. Sears a man who has done valuable work here and in whom they have great confidence. They would like very much to see him continue in charge until the improvements he has under way are completed.

A movement has been started among a number of the prominent citizens to have Maj. Sears retained here for a couple of years longer if possible. Secretary Alger will be here Saturday and will undoubtedly be approached upon that matter.

THE WOODMEN'S CONVENTION.

Judge Boyle Tells of the Great Gathering at Kansas City.

John H. Boyle has returned from Kansas City, where he attended the convention of the Modern Woodmen of America. He was the only delegate from this part of the Sixth congressional district. There are about 1000 Woodmen in Duluth and they will no doubt be interested in hearing what he has to say of the convention. He says:

"I have just returned from Kansas City, where the biennial national convention of the Modern Woodmen of America has just been held. Our route to the place of the great convention extended through St. Paul, Mankato, Sioux City, Council Bluffs and St. Joseph, one of the most beautiful stretches of country I have ever seen—a veritable paradise of cultivated fields and meadows, streams and wood, with numerous herds of fat cattle dotting the green pastures. Kansas City was gaily decorated with flags and banners and her arms were extended wide to receive the 50,000 visitors that came pouring in during convention week and right royally were the strangers entertained.

"The convention, consisting of 383 delegates, representing 400,000 Woodmen, was held in convention hall, which the citizens claim is the largest auditorium in this country, with a seating capacity of 20,000. On Wednesday night the secret work was exemplified before an audience of 15,000 Woodmen—the greatest gathering of the kind ever beheld in any land.

"Thursday was a gala day and the day of the largest procession ever formed in any fraternal order. Three hundred carriages headed the procession and these were followed by close ranks of the Woodmen marching in double columns. In this five miles of moving humanity were about forty bands with from twenty to twenty-five pieces each and fully fifty teams of Foresters, the military organizations of the order, the Royal Neighbors, the female auxiliary of the order, were in the procession headed by a fine band composed entirely of ladies. Fully 100,000 spectators lined the route on either side for the entire business of Kansas City, including the street railway, and the Armour and Swift packing houses, employing upwards of 10,000 men were wholly suspended for the half day to give the employes an opportunity to witness the most gigantic civic procession ever held in any order.

"After the parade convention hall was packed to its utmost limits to hear Col. William J. Bryan, who is also a Woodman. When he stepped upon the platform to speak the vast audience went almost wild with excitement. Cheer after cheer went up and rolled back to the remotest corners of the building. Again and again Mr. Bryan essayed to speak and again and again his deprecating hand was unheeded and his voice was swallowed up in the mad tornado of applause. When quiet was restored a man sitting near me said: 'While I hope that Bryanism is practically dead, I see that Bryan is very much alive.' The speaker's subject was 'Fraternalism.'

"The Minnesota delegation went to Kansas City with the main object of securing the next national convention for St. Paul in two years from now. We succeeded against a hard fight put up by Grand Rapids, and we are satisfied when the Woodmen meet in St. Paul two years hence the order will number, at the present rate of increase, at least 600,000 members.

"Our Duluth team of Foresters from camp 2341 attracted a great deal of attention at Kansas City and under Chief Forester Kielley won some of the highest distinction. They were friends of St. Paul during the convention and St. Paul gave them a royal banquet on their return. All told it was a great convention."

Monday, June 19

Is the date of the beginning of the summer term at the Business University.

SECTION 30 CASE.

Important Questions Discussed By the Attorneys this Morning.

Judge Moer was still engaged this morning with the two "section 30" cases or rather with the second of the two cases. The first one was taken under advisement yesterday afternoon. At noon the attorneys in the case were arguing an objection to the introduction of any testimony in behalf of the defendant Thomas W. Hyde on the ground that the secretary of the interior had already determined his claim adversely and that therefore Hyde had no standing in court. The defendant, Hyde, claimed that his case was not regularly before the land office, and that it was knocked out on the ground that Hyde had not paid his fees in the local land office when as a matter of fact he had done so. The arguments on Hyde's standing in court were still in progress at noon.

Yesterday afternoon an objection was entered by several of the the defendants on the ground that the property involved is in Lake county instead of in St. Louis county, and that therefore the action should have been brought in the former county. This raised the question whether the action of the legislature of 1895 in changing the line between the two counties was valid or not and there was an extended argument. Judge Moer took the question under advisement and will decide it when he determines the case.

PART IS SOLD.

Sixteenth Interest In Portion of Section 30 Sold For Taxes.

The forfeited tax sale this morning covered lots of ground, and it included among other property some in range 11, which has been added to Lake county by act of the legislature. A small interest in the famous "section 30" was bid in by the Duluth Banking company. It was a sixteenth interest in the sely of the swly of section 30-52-11, and the price paid for it was $134, at the rate of $2144 for forty acres. The sale was in the Mesaba range villages of Hibbing, McKinley, Mountain Iron and Grant, and in the following towns: 55-12, 55-11, 54-12, 53-12, 57-11, 94-11, 95-11, 62-11, 63-11.

COMBINE OFFICIALS BANQUETTED.

Messrs. Urban, McIntyre and Amos Entertained By Board of Trade.

President Urban and Treasurer and Promoter McIntyre of the flour mill combine had not arrived in Duluth up to a late hour this afternoon. They were still at Superior. Jacob Amos, vice president of the company, a resident of Syracuse, N. Y., is also here. When they arrive in Duluth today they will be tendered a planked whitefish dinner at the Kitchi Gammi club. Vice President Barnum is in charge of arrangements.

District Court Suits.

The Coolidge Fuel and Supply company has begun suit in district court against J. B. Archibald, et al, to recover $1500 alleged to be due on a note. Fryberger & Johnson are the attorneys.

W. F. Lardner, as receiver for the United States Loan Investment company, has begun suit against William J. M. Lyman for the recovery of money. The complaint is not filed, but the case was opened on an affidavit of garnishment against the Omaha road. Pealer & Fesler are the attorneys.

Annual Meeting Today.

The postponed annual meeting of the St. Louis River Water Power company is being held today in Superior. John M. Butler, of Philadelphia, president of the company, and J. H. Harding, of the same city, vice president, arrived here yesterday afternoon. President Butler says the prospects for the improvement of the water power are very good.

Dent's Toothache Gum stops the ache, cures the pain. All druggists. 15 cents.

Have Relatives There.

A number of Duluth people have relatives and friends at New Richmond, Wis., and there was a great deal of inquiry at The Herald office today for particulars. Thomas H. Stock lost a brother, George Stock. Frank W. Densmore of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company has a father, mother and sister living there but no word has been heard from them.

Excellent Opportunities

At the Duluth Business University will be afforded students from the public schools or high school who may wish to spend part of their summer vacation in pursuing any branch or branches of study.

The college will have no vacation this summer.

Drowsiness is dispelled by Beecham's pills

PERSONALS.

V. S. Woolley, a Chicago lumber buyer, is at the Spalding.

Selwyn Eddy, Charles F. Eddy and N. A. Eddy, all of Bay City, Mich., are at the Spalding.

T. F. Cole, of Ironwood, Mich., is at the Spalding.

C. M. Nelson, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

John A. McDermott, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

Donald T. Gillis, of Butte, Mont., is at the St. Louis.

A. J. Dwyer, a Minneapolis lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

A. J. Ellis, of St. Cloud, is at the St. Louis.

Rev. T. C. Hudson and wife and Sanford C. Hudson, of New Paynesville, Minn., are at the St. Louis.

C. M. Kimberly of Iron Mountain, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

H. Oldenburg, of Carlton, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. Stillman H. Brigham left Sunday for a visit with relatives in Ludington, Mich.

Miss Florence Michelson has left for an extended visit in Detroit, Ann Arbor, Mason and Manistee.

Hon. N. C. Nelson came down from Two Harbors today.

Ed Ball, of Soudan, is at the St. Louis.

WALKAWAY FOR THE YANKEE.

The Mast of the Yacht Dominion Broke Off.

Pointe Claire, Que., June 13.—The second of the series of races to be sailed, on Lake St. Louis between the Canadian yacht Dominion and the Yankee, belonging to the White Bear yacht club of St. Paul, ended in a walk-over for the latter, owing to an accident that befell the Dominion. The start was made in a fresh wind, the Dominion leading. Thirty minutes after the start, while the Yankee was in the lead, the Dominion's mast broke and she had to be taken in tow. Her competitor then sailed over the course alone. The Yankee, for some reason, lowered sails and then hoisted her main sail. She headed for the club house, not having gone over the full course.

Marston Stock Company.

The Marsten Stock company opened its week's engagement at Turner hall last evening and made a very favorable impression. Theodore Marston is a clever actor and Miss Stanley is very good. Tonight "A Soldier's Sweetheart" will be given.

Distinguished Japanese Here.

A party of Javese arrived in Duluth yesterday afternoon and has gone to the iron ranges to look over the mines. In the party is T. Wanda, who is building a large steel works at Tokio; K. Hiraka, member of the imperial diet; U. Hayakawa, engineer at the steel works; S. Suzuki, mechanical engineer; T. Taisuni, journalist, and N. Shiraiski, member of the imperial railway council of Japan.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Cleveland, June 13.—This has been an uneventful day in the street car strike. The police, who have been severely criticised for inactivity heretofore, acted with vigor this morning and no crowds were allowed to gather in the streets. Cars have been run over the Euclid avenue line at intervals of about thirty minutes each, carrying a strong police guard.

HAS NOT BEEN ASKED.

Paris, June 13.—M. Poincaire, on leaving the Elysee, said he had not yet been definitely asked to form a new cabinet.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Reduced Transportation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Special low round trip rates to Eastern and Canadian points at less than one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19.

For full particulars call at city office, No. 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $30. Boston, $31. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

Southern Railway Booklets.

Write to William H. Taylor, A. G. P. A. Southern railway, Louisville, Ky., or J. C. Beam, Jr., N. W. P. A., Southern railway, Chicago, Ill., for copy of "Summer Homes" folder and "The Land of the Sky" booklet.

Monday June 19

Is the date of the beginning of the summer term at the Business University.

LAKESIDE SUICIDE

Ferdinand Schulz, a Meat Dealer, Shot Himself In the Head.

HIS WIFE IS DYING

As the Result of a Brutal Assault Committed By Him.

Ferdinand Schulz, a meat dealer at 4713 Grand avenue east, shot himself in the head with a revolver in the living apartments in the rear of his shop about 8:30 this morning, the bullet entering the brain. He was alive at noon, but unconscious and his death was momentarily expected.

Schulz was arrested last night on the charge of assaulting his wife and was under $25 bonds to appear in police court this morning for trial.

Schulz was in his shop this morning as usual up to the time he shot himself. His son, who was about the shop, says that his father walked into the living room without saying a thing to him and in a few moments, the boy says, he heard two shots. He ran in and found his father weltering in a pool of blood on the floor and near him lay the revolver. The lad gave the alarm and Dr. Webster was summoned and word was sent to Coroner Eklund, who went at once to the scene. It was plain to both physicians on a hasty examination that nothing could be done. There is a jagged hole in the back of the skull into the brain cavity, and the bullet had ranged upward and forward through the brain.

Schulz left no letters so far as could be discovered on a hasty examination of the surroundings.

Mrs. Schulz was found by William Henderson, her brother-in-law, yesterday morning lying on the floor of her kitchen in a semi-conscious condition, with her face covered with blood. She was taken to Mr. Henderson's home, where she now lies in a dangerous condition and her death is not unlikely as the result of her injuries. She says that her husband inflicted the injuries Sunday night, choking her, knocking her down and kicking her. Her head is terribly bruised and swollen. On the right side of her face just below the cheek bone is a great gash, and at the angle of the jaw on the left side is a great swelling, both evidently made by kicks with a heavy boot. Her throat is also swollen and sore and her chin is bruised. Before assaulting her Schulz flourished a revolver, she says, and threated to kill both her and himself.

Attorney Theodore Hollister had the warrant issued for Schulz's arrest yesterday afternoon. Schulz was taken to police headquarters and released on $25 bail.

The couple have been married only about six weeks. Mrs. Schulz was a Mrs. Ogilvie. Mr. Schulz lost his first wife last October.

There was intense indignation in Lakeside yesterday over the assault when the news was reported and there was talk of tar and feathering Schulz.

A CREOLE GIRL'S WEDDING.

"For three consecutive Sundays before the wedding the banns are read in the parish church," writes M. E. M. Davis, of "The Creole Girl of New Orleans," in the June Ladies' Home Journal. "The invitations sent out are sometimes engraved upon a large folded sheet of paper. On one page the father and mother of the groom invite their friends to assist at the nuptial mass of their son; on the opposite page the parents of the bride extend the same courtesy to their friends on behalf of their daughter. Ordinarily, however, the cards are in the conventional form. The hour chosen is usually 6 o'clock in the afternoon. A musical chime rings the hour as the bride reaches the cathedral. The organ within breaks suddenly into a wedding march. The old beadle, wearing a scarlet coat and cocked hat, precedes the bridal party up the aisle. The groomsmen follow, and then the bridesmaids, the maid of honor and the tiny flower girl; finally the bride, pale and lovely, on her father's arm.

"The great altar glows with candles. The priest, in gorgeous vestments, attended by acolytes and choir boys, steps forward with the bridegroom—the selfsame priest who anointed the bride's forehead with baptismal oil and has blessed each onward step of her life. He addresses the youthful pair in homely, paternal fashion, in a voice full of tender emotion, recalling their religious vows, enjoining upon them a faithful performance of their home duties. Then in sonorous tones he recites the stately ritual of the church and gives the nuptial benediction. The voice of some singer thrills the air, while chosen friends pass up the chancel to sign the parish register. An invitation to 'sign' for the bride or groom is an honor conferred only on intimate friends or distinguished guests."

ODDITIES IN UMBRELLAS.

Many curious umbrellas are made. One I have seen can be taken apart and put in one's pocket. The stick is of wood about an inch in diameter. The cover can be turned inside out and folded into a small bundle. By touching a spring the ribs come off, straighten out and may be placed in the hollow of the stick, which is then a presentable walking stick. It is found very convenient by its owner, who is a drummer. Another is still more ingenious. The handle is carved and when a spring is pressed a pipe flies out. The ribs are stowed away in the center, and the owner has a walking stick, but in the center there is also rapier, which may be drawn out. Another neat invention is a hollow stick which contains a camp chair. Three steel supports are pressed out of the top of the stick, a triangular piece of canvas put on, and a seat is had which is at least as comfortable as a bicycle saddle. All of these strange umbrellas come from the Old World. The umbrella makers say that Europeans take much more pride in their umbrellas than do the people of this country. Many little jokes are concealed in the umbrella handles there. A handle may present the appearance of the head of a monkey or a cat or some other animal, and a secret spring will cause the little creature to open its mouth and spurt a drop of cologne on the beholder, says John Gilmer Speed in June Woman's Home Companion.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

Duluth ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Bethel Y. P. S. C. E. will give a grand moonlight excursion on the steamer Dixon Friday evening, June 26.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Sup St.

The mandate of the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the state of Minnesota against the Central Trust company was received at the office of the United States court today. The costs awarded the city amount to $215.15.

An informal reception will be given this evening at the Y. M. C. A. building to those members who were delegates to the Grand Rapids convention.

Wednesday evening circle 5 of St. Paul's church will hold a lawn party and Vanity Fair entertainment at the residence of Mrs. S. L. Smith, 1221 East Superior street.

A pleasant surprise was given to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lounsberry, of 1524 East Fourth street last night, the eighth anniversary of their marriage, by a few of their friends. Cards were played and luncheon served. Miss Jessie Nichols and John Richter won first prizes and Miss Dollie Nichols and George W. Cornell the foot prizes.

Mrs. S. P. Long entertained the Bible class of the First Methodist Sunday school at her home, 502 West Fourth street, last evening. About fifty members were present, and a very pleasant evening was spent in playing games and enjoying a musical program.

The ladies of the Morley Congregational church will give their ice cream social which was advertised for last evening at the church this evening, owing to the disagreeable weather it was not given last night.

A marriage license has been issued to Charles P. Murphy and Margaret D. Klein.

William Bissell, the boy who was arrested several days ago for stealing brass from the Malleable Iron works, in West Duluth, was this morning held to the grand jury on preliminary hearing in the municipal court. Bail was fixed at $250 and he went to jail in default.

LIEBER DENIES.

Says He Has Not Given Out Findings In Leonhauser Case.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—What purports to be the findings in the Leonhauser case in substance states that Capt. Leonhauser is completely exonerated, but at the same time the report says that Gen. Young was justified in censuring the officers of the Fifteenth Minnesota. Judge Advocate General Lieber says this information did not come from his office. He also says that when he has completed the case he will refer it to Secretary Alger and will not announce the findings. There is still pending a petition before the war department, the petition of Governor Lind and the Minnesota delegation in congress, to expunge Gen. Young's report from the record so far as it relates to the volunteer officers.

* * *

It was stated at the war department this afternoon that no official action will be taken concerning Governor Lind's appointments in the Thirteenth Minnesota. He has full authority to make appointments to fill vacancies and should notify the colonel of the regiment whenever he does so. Masterman has already been mustered in as major. If Ames and Frederichs, the colonel and lieutenant colonel were honoably discharged for their valiant services, it would be a great thing for all the other officers all along the line.

* * *

President McKinley is rapidly sending regulars to the Philippines. The chief executive realizes as well as do his lieutenants in the war, state and navy departments that more troops are now necessary to bring the war to a close. That he may hold all of the Western volunteers at Manilla is not doubted here. The Oregon regiments may or may not have sailed from that point. The regiments from Washington, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana will probably not be permitted to leave until additional troops are called for by the president.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

SELF-SUPPORTING STUDENTS.

"Most people picture the young man who earns his own expenses while at college as a long-faced prig who rooms in a garret, where he breaks the ice in his pitcher for water to wash with in winter, and tells himself how noble he is to preserve in spite of the sneers and snubs of his more fortunate classmates," writes Jesse Lynch Williams, on "How a Young Man Can Work His Way Through College," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "If that type of collegian ever existed he is now extinct. The modern self-supporting student is not snubbed nor sneered at by anybody, and he smiles occasionally. This is because there are more college men earning their living today than ever before, and because they earn a better living. One-quarter of the entire 301 members of the last class graduated at Yale supported themselves partly or wholly; probably all of them ate three meals a day, and many of them were quite in the thick of college life besides. This point is emphasized, because I know that every year some boys think of going to college and then give it up, largely—though they may not confess it—because they hate to think of being 'queer' and 'out of things.' This is a natural feeling, but it is unnecessary. I recall no football team at my college (Princeton) in the last ten years that did not have at least one man working his way through, and invariably some of the most popular and influential men in every class are self-supporting."

CARE OF THE FINGER NAILS

"Soft white hands are always one of the principal points of a refined appearance, and for that reason women of all ages have most carefully attended to their hands," writes Mrs. Humphry, advising plain girls how to be pretty, in the June Ladies' Home Journal. "The care of the hands cannot be said to be neglected nowadays, when so many persons employ the manicure, who scrapes the nails and makes them of a lovely pink, pushes back the skin from the little white half-moons at the base, cuts the nails in a crescent which exactly follows the outline of the half-moons, and ends by washing the hands in a preparation that makes them both smooth and white, temporarily, if not permanently. The hands look extremely well after the manicure's task has been finished, although Erasmus Wilson says that the nails should never be scraped nor cleaned with any instrument save the nail brush. The only other implement needed is the small ivory presser."

Hotel Cadillac.

Pleasantly located in quiet part of the city, opposite High School building, on East Second street, Duluth, Minn. Cheerful rooms, well lighted, baths, etc. Good table board. Moderate rates.

MRS. J. T. CONDON, Proprietress.

Progressiveness

Combined with the correct kinds of merchandise, backed up with the ability to buy RIGHT and sell right has been the foundation of the Big Store's success. This will be a busy week at the busiest store in Northern Minnesota.

Here Your Are For Wednesday.

Millinery Dept.

Your choice of 250 Ladies' trimmed hats, not two in the whole lot alike, and formerly sold at $3.50, $3.75, $4.25, $4.50 and $4.75; Wednesday your choice—

$2.69.

LADIES' SAILORS—

3 cases Ladies' Fine Split Straw Sailor Hats in colors, regular price $1.50; they go at—

95c.

THE DUCHESS—

The very latest in a trimmed sailor in rough or Milan straws, cream and white only, price—

$1.25, $2.25.

Great Special Sale of SILKS.

For Thursday we will put on sale 89c, $1.00 and $1.25 Black and Colored Silks, changeable and Plain Taffetas, Black Foulins, Black Brocades, Black Satin, Black Peau de Soie; choice of the lot—per yard..... **69c**

Great Special Sale of Black Dress Goods

Black Crepons, Black Brilliantines, Black Crepons, Sicilian Serge, Cheviots, Storm Serge, Clay Serges, Henriettas, French Serges, Nuns' Serge, etc, values up to $1.25; extra special—a yd.. **69c**

Great Special Sale of Col'd Dress Goods

Silk Novelties, new Crepons, all-wool Suitings, Plain Weaves, Fancy Mixtures, goods that have sold at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard; sale price a yd..... **69c**

Great Special Sale of Linings.

Our entire stock of Lining Remnants, something like 5000 lengths; almost every make included in this sale; choice of the lot—a yard.. **2½c**

Great Special Sale of Wash Goods.

Sensational sale of Fine Wash Goods, including Silk Ginghams, Anderson's Scotch Ginghams, Fine Dimities, Pine Apple Cords, Silver Star Madras—silk and Linen Novelties—Egyptian Tissues, Imported Organdies, values [illegible] up to 50c, divided into 5 lots at—per yard

29c, 19c, 12½c, 8c, and 5c.

Special Sale of Dress Gimps.

Fancy trimming Gimps in plain silk, and in silk with tinsel, all combinations of colors; now selling at 10c and 12½c per yard —your choice a **8c**

Black and colored Dress Gimps, such as you pay 8c and 10c per yard for; your pick at **5c**

Small Wares.

Pompadour Hair Rolls, all shades. Small size **10c**

Large size **15c**

Knee Protectors—Every boy should wear a pair of our "Iron clad" knee protectors —price—per pair..... **25c**

Corset Clasps—In black, drab or white, a class sold by most dealers at 8c; special..... **4c**

Hooks and Eyes—Our "Faultless" brand is a hump hook and eye, of extra good quality; many sell them at 10c a card —our price..... **5c**

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

Bicycle Suits.

Ladies' New 1899 Bicycle Suits, Jacket silk lined, with two rows of buttons down front; Jacket of suit can be worn with any skirt; skirt is made full circular width, with 10 rows of stitching around bottom, price of suits—

$9.75 to $13.50

Special—

Odd lot of Ladies' Bicycle Suits, worth up to $5.00, to be closed out at.. **$3.98**

Bicycle Skirts.

Ladies' Swell Bicycle Skirts, made of double faced Cloth, plaid on one side and plain on the other; the only correct style—price—

$4.98 to $12.00

Lawn and Pique Waists

Ladies' White Lawn and Pique Waists, made with the new Geisha yoke, insertion across front of waist —price—

75c, 98c, $1.25 to $4.50.

Underskirts.

With insertion or fancy trimmed—full circular style—price—

Ladies' Fancy Near Silk Underskirts, umbrella shape—sale price..... **98c**

Another Big Embroidery Sale.

This time it is in the finer grade of Hamburg and Nainsooks in edges and insertions. They will be displayed on Bargain Counter No. 4, and the price will be—

10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c

—Every pair worth double.

Bargain Counter No. 1.

We will offer several thousand yards, of assorted Wash Goods, worth up to 10c; sale price..... **5c**

Veilings.

Another big express shipment of new things in veilings came in today; prices from..... **15c up**

Neckwear.

You will find all the new up-to-date creations in Ties, Bows, Jabots, Collars, Ruffs, etc., here at prices that will please you.

FANCY PARASOLS

The Grandest Assortment Ever Shown in Duluth.

Black and White Chiffon Parasols..... **$2.48 up**

Fancy Silk Parasols, ribbon trimmed, worth $4.50..... **$3.25**

White Silk Parasols, with double ruffle, only..... **$1.75**

White silk Coaching Parasols, hemstitched, only..... **$1.49**

White Silk Coaching Parasols, plain hem, only..... **98c**

We are also showing a grand assortment of Fancy silk Parasols in High-grade silks, lace ribbon and chiffon trimmings at..... **$3.75, $4.25, $4.95 and up**

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Those $4 Suits for Boys at $2.95.

Really it's a mid-summer special at the beginning of summer. Very handsome suits they are, strictly all-wool, in pretty checks, on grounds of gray, stone and fawn. Right up to the minute in style. All the sizes from 7 to 16 years. New Suits that have never been offered for sale for less than $4.00. Bring in the boys.

For the Gentlemen.

The thought of comfort and the Negligee Shirt comes together. Here is the Negligee Shirt assortment of the city. Whatever's new and best is here, and many of the finest exclusive lines—50c to $2.00.
Latest Neckwear fashion—Flowing-end Four-in-hands, of rich silk, for negligee wear, 50c. Oceans of Washable Ties, 10c up.
Thin Underwear, 50c to $3.00.
Bicycle Hose, 50c to $1.50.
Belts in all kinds of leather, 25c to $1.00.
Straw Hats for everybody; right styles, right prices.
Serge Suits, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00.
Serge Coats, $3.00 up. Trousers, $1.75 up.
Everything good in thin clothing.
This is the complete store—a good, metropolitan store—where quality is never in doubt or selections muddled with old stock or trashy merchandise. It's a store worthy of your patronage.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Money-Saving

Appeals to you as well as to every other careful citizen. In all house furnishings we are in a position to save you money. Dont' take our word for it. Come in and pass judgment on our stock and prices.

Minnesota Grass Matting.

Have you seen the new product of our state. We have it in stock. Experience has proven it THE BEST LOOKING AND BEST WEARING low priced floor covering on the market. Why if you see it you will agree with us in the statement that Minnesota can beat China and Japan in the straw matting manufacture.

White and Grey Goat Skin Rugs,
SIZE 30x60,
Price 98c to close.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.,
Duluth's Finest House Furnishing Store.

Flags, Bunting, AND WINDOW DECORATIONS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

A BIG STRIKE.

Walkout of Smelter Employes Promises to Be a Serious Affair.

Denver, June 14.—The 3000 employes of the trust smelters in Denver, Pueblo and Leadville walked out at noon. Within forty-eight hours, it is predicted, most of the mines in Leadville, Aspen, Creede, Ouray, and the other mining camps of the state, with the exception of Cripple Creek, will be closed, throwing thousands of miners out of work. The low grade metalliferous miners of San Juan county already have been forced to cease operations by the strike at the Durango smelter.

All shipments of iron and fuel to the smelters have been ordered stopped, and as a result many coal mines will close down. Almost every industry in the state will be effected.

The strike is due to the refusal of the American Smelting & Refining company to pay the same wages for eight hours as it has paid heretofore for ten or twelve hours.

ALL DID THEIR DUTY.

Some More Reports on the Fighting In February.

Washington, June 14.—Maj. Frank M. Foote, commanding the First battalion of the Wyoming infantry, reports in detail the action of Feb. 4, 5 and 6. This regiment saw some hard fighting at that time and acquitted itself creditably. Maj. Foote in closing says:

"It would be impossible for me to designate any particular officer or enlisted man for special mention, as every man of my command was ready and more than willing to do everything he was called on to do, regardless of hunger or want of rest."

Maj. Carroll H. Potter, commanding the Fourteenth infantry, reports the movement of that regiment from Feb. 4 to 15. This regiment advanced to San Pedro Macati. The fighting was severe all along the line. Capt. Murphy's advance, says Maj. Potter, deserves great credit, and he should be rewarded. He adds: "It was during this advance that the gallant Lieut. Mitchell fell, having received a mortal wound from which he died, Feb. 7. The last words of this brave and exceptionally fine officer on the battlefield being 'Forward, men; advance, don't mind me.' Words cannot express the cool behavior and fearless conduct of both officers and men of the Fourteenth infantry during the battle."

SHE PLEADED GUILTY.

One of the Kidnapers of the Clark Baby.

New York, June 14.—Bella Anderson, alias Carier Jones, pleaded guilty in the criminal branch of the supreme court today to the indictment for kidnaping Marion Clark. She was remanded to the Tombs.

ALL THREE DENIED.

Molineux Cannot Have Any Kind of a Writ.

New York, June 14.—Justice Beach, in the supreme court, has denied the application of Roland B. Molineaux for writs of habeas corpus, certiorari and prohibition.

SMOOTHED OVER.

London, June 14.—The officials of the foreign office, while unwilling to discuss the details, assure the Associated Press that the Alaska difficulties are practically smoothed over until the meeting of the high commission in August.

GETS TWENTY YEARS.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 14.—Dr. Jefferson D. Goddard, who killed Fred J. Jackson in Kansas City on April 2, 1897, was convicted of murder in the second degree in the circuit court here today and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

CYCLONE IN NEBRASKA

Swooped Down on the Town of Herman, Creating Awful Ruin.

Eight Persons Are Dead and Fifty or More are Wounded.

Omaha, Neb., June 13.—A special to the Bee from Blair, Neb., says: One of the worst storms that ever visited this section of the state dropped down upon the little town of Herman, located ten miles north of here, last night.

For some two hours before the storm took a disastrous form the clouds were of a threatening color and the air was hot and sultry. At 6 o'clock the storm seemed more threatening and the people were on their guard. At 6:15 it was observed that the wind was blowing from the northwest and from the southwest and with increasing violence.

At 6:30 it took the funnel shaped appearance and bore down upon the town. The first damage done was at the flour mills west of here and on the farm of Mr. Hawkins. Mr. Hawkins is dead and his barn and outbuildings are in a mass of ruins.

In the village of Herman, but few building are left standing. The business portion and the residences are piled up in a heap. That any escaped is miraculous.

The bank owned and operated by Representative J. H. Chambers is a mass of ruins. It was a substantial brick. His home, an elegant frame, escaped. Near the depot is a pile of rubbish containing everything from a pair of boots to dead and wounded horses, hogs, cattle, etc.

The dead and wounded thus far reported are:

DEAD.

Mr. Hawkins.
W. S. Richards, postmaster, Herman.
A. B. Hopkins, Herman.
Mrs. A B. Hopkins, Herman.
Machinist Clausen, Missouri Valley, Iowa.
Mrs. Kelson, Pender.
John Hopkins, Herman.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Mrs. A. Anderson, Herman; Tom Hines, Blair; A. Christensen, Herman; C. West, Herman; Mrs. Kelso's child, Pendor.

W. S. Richards probably died from suffocation. He was a very old man and has been postmaster in Herman for the last twelve years. Mrs. Anderson is suffering from a broken arm and very serious cuts about the face and head. Her condition is critical. Tom Hines is a mason from this city and is suffering from internal injuries. He is probably fatally hurt.

Two special trains have been sent up from here and the wounded are being cared for at the Clifton hotel. It is believed eight persons are dead and fifty wounded.

J. A. Kelly, a Council Bluffs traveling man, said: "With a number of other guests I was dining in the hotel, when suddenly the wind began to rise and grow very violent. I hastened to the window and looked to the north. I could see two immense clouds, separated by quite a bit of sky, swirling and churning wrathfully. We at once felt that a cyclone was at hand. Our suspicions were confirmed when we saw that the two divisions of clouds were rapidly converging into the traditional funnel shape. But while we looked it seemed to us that the cloud would sweep to the west and avoid the town. When it reached a point to the northwest we were terrified to see it suddenly change its course and make directly for the town.

"We all hurried into the cellar and saw no more of the cyclone, but we knew by the brightful din that it was working havoc in the town. When it had passed we emerged from the cellar and found that the hotel had been wrecked, and that every building in town had been blown down with the exception of an isolated few on the outskirts. The cyclone had swept right down the main street, crushing the buildings as though they were egg shells. The only brick building of importance in the town was the bank. After the storm I do not recall seeing it and I presume that it too was destroyed.

"The town was a pile of debris and soaking with water. In front of us we could see horses, pigs and frame buildings all heaped together. Some of the animals were dead and some were still alive and crying out I could not say how many were killed or how many were injured. I saw several dead and many wounded. Of course there were many still alive after the storm and they did all they could to assist in the work of rescue. When the first train left I came to Blair."

Mr. Kelly and several others referred to one queer freak of the wind which they had observed. At a point two blocks northwest of the Burdick hotel workmen had nearly completed a huge tank, which was to supply the city with water. This tank weighed in the neighborhood of twenty tons. When the storm had passed the tank was found close to the Burdick hotel, practically uninjured.

George Coyle, the Omaha railway agent, took refuge in a cellar. He was severely cut on the head by debris. The depot was destroyed.

Herman, Neb.—June 14.—Ten were killed and about 25 injured in last night's tornado. It is thought all are now accounted for, unless the storm has been more disastrous in the country than now anticipated. Not a single building in this town is left whole.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Large Number of Persons Injured in Herman Cyclone.

Omaha, June 14.—A special to the Bee from Blair, Neb., says: One of the worst storms in the history of Eastern Nebraska visited Herman, Neb., last night at 6:35. The storm took the form of a tornado about two miles west of Herman and after traveling west a short distance turned back, taking a due east course until within a half mile of the town. It took a southeasterly course, covering a strip about twenty-five rods wide, but wide enough to clean out the entire town of Herman. Two or three residences still remain on the outskirts of the town, though in a much damaged condition. The Methodist church and the school building are the only other buildings left. The Methodist church is being used as a hospital. The following is a list of the dead and seriously injured:

THE DEAD.

D. B. Hopkins.
Mrs. D. B. Hopkins, Herman.
A. Hopkins, their son.
Mrs. Kelso, Pender, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins.
W. S. Richards, postmaster of Herman.
Cyrus Hawkins, home four miles west of Herman.
Child of S. M. Davis.
Louis Clausen, machinist, Missouri Valley, Iowa.
Died at hospital: Thomas Hines, plasterer, Blair.

Seriously wounded: Miss Kelso, Pender, head and face; Ellis Hopkins, face, body and head; William Anderson, hurt about head; Mrs. William Anderson, head and body, seriously; Ed Lacka, head cut; Caney West, seriously about body; Mrs. E. G. Bonneau, head; Mrs. John K. Lingenberd, head and face; Con Rankin, leg cut, body bruised seriously; Earl Piper, head and arms; Alfred Christensen, head; Gus Peagan, head; Grandma Nasler, Mrs. Hawkins' mother, four miles west of Herman, both arms crushed; Mrs. Hawkins, ribs broken. Miss Hawkins, back hurt; Mr. Lenore, two miles west of Herman, probably fatal; Mrs. Anderson No. 2, head and face badly cut, arm broken.

Mrs. Hopkins' body was not found until midnight, having been carried forty rods and dropped in an orchard. The town proper is totally destroyed.

The train crew on No. 2 on the Omoha road pulled into Hermon just after the storm and immediately began the work of rescue. Nearly 100 were brought back to Blair, where the train remained until this morning, when it left on schedule time taking relief and assistance to the homeless people.

The home of Hon. J. H. Chambers escaped with but little harm, but his brick bank is one mass of ruins. A large boiler that required two cars to transport it to Herman was carried over a block and deposited in the heart of the city. There was but one tornado insurance policy in the town and that was for but a trifling amount. The balance is a total loss. The heavy rain that followind the storm practically damaged what had not been destroyed by the storm.

ANOTHER TOWN STRUCK.

Herman, Neb., June 14.—It is reported that the tornado which struck this village also wrecked several houses at Dane Hollow. Two persons were killed and ten are reported severely injured. The dead are:

—— Peterson, boy.
Mrs. Hansen.

TORNADO IN ILLINOIS.

Carterville, June 14.—At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a tornado struck this city, doing a large amount of damage, but no lives were lost. Walker Brothers' livery stable was totally wrecked and several buildings were unroofed. The business section only was struck.

SAWMILL BURNED.

Menominee, Wis., June 14.—The sawmill and machine shop of Merriman at Marinette, with a large quantity of lumber, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $80,000; fully insured.

THE ENEMY IS DRIVEN

American Troops Swim the Zapate and Charge the Insurgents.

DISPUTE EVERY FOOT

Filipinos Pushed Back a Mile, Contesting the Ground With Energy.

Manilla, June 14, 8:15 a. m.—Before dark last night the Fourteenth infantry swam the Zapote river, charged and carried the trenches, a heavy fusillade of artillery preparing the way and covering the crossing. The insurgents broke for the woods before the Fourteenth reached them.

Almost at the same time the Ninth and the Twelfth crossed a bar of the sea and came upon their left flank at a point where a body of marines with Maxim guns landed under the protection of the ships' batteries and fired upon the enemy's left rear with a demoralizing effect. The Twenty-first crossed the river by a bridge as soon as it could be mended.

Sixty-five dead Filipinos were found in the trenches, most of them shot through the head. Several 5-inch smooth bore guns were captured with ammunition marked "U. S. navy yard."

After crossing the river the troops were withdrawn, with the exception of the Ninth and Twenty-first, these regiments being left with four guns to guard the bridge. As they were being formed into companies the insurgents commenced to fire volleys from the bamboo jungle 300 yards away. The regiments formed into line rapidly and coolly, though under fire and, cheering, rushed to the woods, driving the enemy a mile away, the Filipinos disputing every foot.

The Fourteenth encamped across the river, the men caring for many of the Filipinos wounded. Eight prisoners were captured.

The majority of the Filipinos wore red uniforms.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

Ten American Soldiers Were Killed and Forty Wounded.

Washington, June 14.—The following was received at the war department:

Manilla, June 14.—Adjutant General, Washington: Lawton's troops under Wheaton and Ovenshine occupy country south to Bacoor; have scouted westward and some distance southward on line Zapote river and Bacoor road; enemy appears to have retired on Imus, abandoning bay country. The fighting yesterday severe; our loss 10 killed and 40 wounded; majority at crossing Zapote river. Enemy driven from heavy and well-constructed intrenchments, to which they held tenaciously; their loss several hundred, of whom fifty were buried this morning. Will not probably make any determined future stand in southern provinces.

OTIS.

FIRST RETURNING VOLUNTEERS.

Oregon Troops Cheered as They Leave Manilla Harbor.

Manilla, June 14. 11:45 a. m.—The first volunteers started home today on the transport Newport, the transport Ohio carying the Oregon's first volunteers signal company, sailing for San Francisco via Nagasaki. They are expected to arrive July 12. The outgoing Oregon troops left sixty-two dead from battle and disease, the result of the year's campaign. The vessels were cheered as they steamed out of the harbor.

Washington, June 14.—Gen. Otis cables the following announcement about the return of volunteers.

Manilla, June 14.—Adjutant General, Washington: Transports Ohio and Newport, Oregon's first signal corps, and discharged soldiers from different organizations left for San Francisco this morning, via Nagaski. Oregons number forty-six officers; 1025 enlisted men. Signal company, four officers, thirty-two enlisted men. The transport Leelenaw arrived yesterday. OTIS.

The Oregon regiment which left San Francisco for Manilla, had 957 men but was afterwards recruited to its full strength while serving in the Philippines.

WORK OF THE NAVY.

Captain Barker Tells of Its Part In the Battle.

Washington, June 14.—The navy department has received the following cablegrams from Capt. Barker, the naval officer in command at Manilla, respecting the fighting there yesterday.

Manilla, June 13.—Secretary Navy, Washington: The insurgents fired at navy yard; masked batteries. Ships of war shelled position and intrenchments. The Helena and Monadnock landed forces to assist in maintaining the position until reinforced by the army. The movement was successful. Enemy was routed. No casualties in the navy.

BARKER.

Manilla, June 14.—Secretary Navy: Regarding engagement of June 13, detail of officers for special service indicated was signalled. "Appreciate assistance of the navy, which I shall acknowledge with pleasure officially.—Lawton."

BARKER.

BELATED CASUALTY REPORT.

Washington, June 14.—Gen. Otis reports the following additional casualties:

Wounded—June 9, Thirteenth infantry, M, Private Henry Masfelder, thigh, slight; Fourth cavalry, June 10, I, Private William Riardon, leg, moderate; Ninth infantry, C, Privates A. F. Porteng, shoulder, slight; B. Deforest Hutchinson, head, severe; Twenty-first infantry, C, Private Thomas Muller, arm, slight; First Colorado, M, Private Joseph P. Kearns, leg, slight; June 11, Private Edgar Fate, knee, severe. Cablegram of June 12, Thomas Healy, private, M, Thirteenth Minnesota, should read Thirteenth infantry.

The Buying Opportunities at the Big Store is
THE HOPE OF THE RICH,
THE JOY OF THE MIDDLE CLASSES,
A BLESSING TO THE POOR.

Here You Are For Thursday.

Today is Flag Day, but as it is not generally observed in Duluth we did not think it worth advertising flags last week. ***But as Saturday, June 17*** will be a gala day in honor of Secretary of War Russell A. Alger and other notables, among them the Editorial Association of the Northwest, besides several thousand visitors that will be brought by special excursion trains, every building on Superior street ought to be handsomely decorated with Flags and Bunting.

We will give you all an opportunity to decorate cheaper than ever before.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.

Flags! Flags! Flags!

10,000 Pin Flags for the lapels of your coat, **1c each, 8c doz.**

250 Gross Mounted Muslin Flags—

3 in.	4 in.	6 in.	7½ in.	10½ in.	18 in.	24 in.	36 in.	50 in.
2c doz	3c doz	5c doz	7c doz	13c doz	25c doz	45c doz	89c doz	$1.65 doz

All Wool Bunting Flags, Each—

5 ft	6 ft	7 ft	8 ft	12 ft	14 ft	15 ft	18 ft	20 ft	28 ft
$1.39,	$1.95,	$2.50,	$2.89,	$4.75,	$6.25	$7.25,	$8.95,	$11.75,	$21.00

Foreign Mounted Muslin Flags,
12 in a set $1.50, 24 in a set $3.00.
Flag Poles, Spear Staffs, Shields, etc. Prices Right.
10 cases of RED WHITE AND BLUE BUNTING on sale.

Thursday's Silk Specials.

Choice of $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Black and Colored Silks, Black Peau de Soie, Black Satin Duchesse, Bengaline, Failles, Brocades, etc., and colored Silks in Taffeta and Changeable Taffetas and Fancy Taffeta Silk, choice of this lot—per yard..... **69c**

Col'd Dress Goods.

Our entire stock of Novelty Dress Goods, Two-toned Serge, Silk and Wool Novelties, Cycle Suitings, worth up to $1.50 in three lots at— **69c, 39c, 25c yd**

Linings— 25% Discount.

For Thursday only we will give a special discount on all Linings, of.. **25%**

Wash Goods Specials.

Choice of Silk and Linen Fancy Wash Goods, Silk Ginghams, Fine Dimities, Zephyr Ginghams, Batiste, Lawns and Organdies, etc., worth up to 50c, in five lots at— **29c, 19c, 12½c, 8c, 5c yd**

Cloak Department.

Thursday's Specials—
100 Crash Dress Skirts, full widths, deep hem, circular sale price..... **98c**

Crash Skirts—
Linen Crash Skirts, 6-inch hem, full circular width, sale price— **$1.98, $2.50 to $3.75**

Pique Skirts—
White Pique Skirts in plain and Fancy trimmed—sale price— **$1.25, $1.98, $2.50, $3.50 to $7.50.**

Duck Skirts—
Black Duck Skirts, with white trimmings—sale price— **$1.98, $2.50 and $2.75**

Great Shirt Waist Sale—
Everything that's new and pretty in Wash Waists will be on sale in our Cloak Department on Thursday, at astonishing low prices—sale price— **49c, 69c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49 and $1.98**

Children's and Ladies' Jackets
Odd lot of Children's and Ladies' Jackets, worth up to $3.00 —Thursday's price..... **49c**

Spring Jackets—
Odd lot of Ladies' New Spring Jackets, silk lined, up-to-date styles, regular $5.00 kind; sale price Thursday..... **$1.98**

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Fancy Hose, in light and dark blue, with white Polka Dots, warranted Fast color, double soles, full regular made, worth 35c; for..... **25c**

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, in Lisle and Cotton, plain and Drop Stitch, all black, white soles, and white feet, double soles, high-spliced heels; the best value for 35c—at..... **25c**

Ladies' Summer Vests—
Jersey Ribb, low neck and sleeveless—at..... **4c**
Low neck and sleeveless Vests, fancy stripes, Pink, Blue, Ecru and White, at..... **10c**
Low neck and sleeveless Vests, Ecru, White, Jersey Ribb, taped and crochet edge neck and arms at..... **14c**
Fancy Vests, Fancy Crochet edge on neck and arms, low neck and sleeveless, white and ecru—at..... **79c**
Lisle Thread Vests, Fancy Yoke, all white, low neck and sleeveless, at..... **50c**

Toilet Articles and Patent Medicines.

Cuticura Soap, regular price 25c; we sell at..... **18c**
Colgate's Tooth Pwder, regular price 25c; we sell at... **19c**
Tooth Paste, Lethean's Antiseptic; 25c size..... **15c**
Woodbury's Facial Cream, 25c size..... **17c**
Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, 75c size..... **59c**
Castoria, Fletcher's, the genuine 35c size..... **25c**
Witch Hazel, double strength, 25c size..... **15c**
Soothing Syrup, Dr. Winche's 25c size..... **16c**
Liebig's Beef, Iron and Wine —35c size..... **25c**

White Leather Belts

Ladies' White Kid Belts, with white leather-covered buckle, 35c kind; special..... **25c**

New Sash Buckles—
An entire new line of the choicest novelties ranging in price from— **25c to $2.50**

New Neck Buckles—
Fine new patterns at from— **25c to 75c**

Silverware Dept.

Knives and Forks—
Triple-plated ware, the regular price of which is $2.50 per set; special... **$1.50**

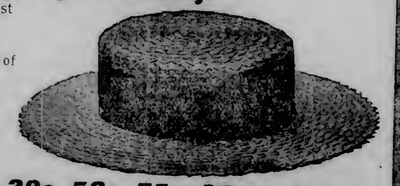
Duluth Souvenir Spoons—
After Dinner Coffee size, gold bowls, worth 50c, at —each..... **25c**

Duluth High School Spoons—
Tea size, gold bowl —worth $1.25—for **98c**

Millinery Dept. Thursday.

During the past few days we have received big shipments of

Ladies' Sailor Hats
at—



39c, 50c, 75c, 95c and $1.25

They come in Plain and Jumbo Braids, in black, white and colored bands.

Special.

250 Ladies' Trimmed Dress Hats, no two alike, worth up to $4.75; choice..... **$2.69**

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG Glass Block Store DULUTH, MINN.

WILL ASK FOR MORE

Believed That England Will Demand Further Concessions of This Country.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Will Be No Hitch as to Location of the Line.

New York, June 14.—A special to The Herald from Washington says: While hopeful that a modus vivendi with Great Britain respecting the provisional Alaska boundary will be settled upon the lines laid down by Ambassador Choate, there seems to be some apprehension in official circles that the London government will demand further concessions.

So far as the boundary itself is concerned, the two governments are near enough to make it apparent that there will be no hitch as to the location of the line. There seems to be a disposition to believe, in view of Canada's failure to secure a port on the Pacific for her great northwest territory, that she will urge the British government to request of the United States that all goods imported into the Dominion from the Alaskan coast be permitted to come in free of duty and that a certain zone be set aside through which the goods could pass without hindrance. The proposition has not yet been submited, but it stated tha if brough to the attention of this government i will be immediately rejected, whether the concession desired be either temporary or permanent.

Dalton trail still seems to be the only point under discussion and it is stated with positiveness that the line will be placed just to the north of the village of Kluckwan and will not include it. This will deprive the Canadians of the port they are so anxious to obtain.

If the modus is agreed upon as proposed by this government, the authorities will look upon it as a distinct advantage, for although the instrument is temporary, an arbitration tribunal to which the dispute may be referred for settlement will undoubtedly regard Great Britain's willingness to accept the provisional line as an evidence that her claims beyond are unfounded.

Should the matter come before the joint high commission, as seems probable, and the commissioners fail to reach an agreement, it would not be surprising if a proposition was advanced to make the temporary boundary permanent. The decision on this point will undoubtedly be influenced by the effect upon the country of the temporary arrangement.

TO KILL OFF TRUSTS.

Why Governor Sayers of Texas Calls a Conference.

Trenton, N. J., June 14.—A letter was today received by Governor Voorhees from Governor Sayers, of Texas, inviting him and Attorney General Gray to a conference of governors and attorney generals at St. Louis, Sept. 20, to consider the question of trusts.

According to Governor Sayers, the trust is to be discussed with a view of adopting some method to "force those in exlstence into dissolution and to prevent their further creation."

STEAMSHIP COLLISION.

Small Boat Containing Thirteen Persons Is Missing.

New York, June 14.—The Old Dominion steamship Hamilton, which sailed from New York yesterday for Norfolk and Newport News, ran into the German steamship Macedonia off Long Branch, and it is supposed that the Macedonia subsequently sank. Three passengers and nineteen of the crew of the Macedonia were saved and brought to this port. A dense fog prevailed over the lower bay and along the coast since 1 o'clock yesterday morning, with intervals of clearing. One of the Macedonia's small boats with thirteen persons in it is missing.

SOME STORIES DENIED.

Germany Is Not Opposed to the Arbitration Scheme.

The Hague, June 14.—In view of the statement published in the United States that Frederick Holls, of the American delegation to the peace conference, had cabled to the state department at Washington that Germany was opposed to arbitration in principle, the correspondent of the Associated Press called today upon Mr. Holls, who declared there was absolutely no foundation for such a statement. He said that as a matter of fact he had not sent the state department a message of any kind since his arrival here.

"There is another which is quite as false," said Mr. Holls, "and which in the United States may be even more mischievous. I mean the absurd story that we have abandoned the American plan for a permanent arbitration board."

The adaptation of the principles of the Geneva convention to naval warfare is regarded as the first real achievement of the conference.

THE BOERS ARMING.

Mr. Chamberlain Makes Reply to Some Pointed Questions.

London, June 14.—In the house of commons last evening, Mr. Chamberlain admitted in reply to questions that the government had received information that the Transvaal government was distributing arms and ammunition among the Boers in the British colony of Natal and arming its own subjects against Great Britain.

In reply to a question by Henry Labouchere, Liberal member for Northampton, as to whether President Kruger's request for arbitration by other than foreign powers on all points of future difference had been refused by Sir Alfred Milner at the Bloemfontein conference, Mr. Chamberlain said the British high commissioner for South Africa had been somewhat misrepresented. Sir Alfred Milner had distinctly refused to arbitrate all questions but had said there might be some susceptibility of settlement in that way, though not by a foreign power.

Mr. Chamberlain then asserted that since the Bloemfontein conference Mr. Krueger had submitted a proposal contemplating that the president of the arbitration board should be a foreigner.

Thoroughly healthy girlhood means happy wifehood and capable motherhood. A new fangled prudery prevents many girls from learning things that they ought to know before they assume the duties of matrimony and maternity. Athletics alone will not make a young woman thoroughly healthy. The wise counsels of a good mother or some older woman are indispensable.

The best and noblest mission of a woman is to bear and rear healthy, intelligent children. In order to do this, she must be healthy and strong in a womanly way. Both the intellectual and physical future of her children depend largely upon the mother. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for maids, wives and mothers. It is intended to do but one thing and does that one thing thoroughly. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood and makes them strong, healthy, virile, vigorous and elastic. Taken during the time of preparation, it banishes the trials and dangers of maternity. It insures the well being of the mother and the robust health of the child. It is the greatest of nerve tonics and nerve builders. Thousands of women have told the story of its marvelous accomplishments. Good medicine dealers sell it and will not advise a substitute in place of it.

In a letter to Dr. Pierce, Mr. C. A. McDonald, of No. 123 N. Chestnut Street, Los Angeles, Cal., says: "At Junction City I became acquainted with W. C. Lee, M. D., an old practitioner. He said he was a college chum of yours, but that you went to Europe to the best hospitals, while he commenced practice; that for thirty years you were considered one of the leading physicians in New York State, and he considered your remedies better than all others, and prescribed them daily in his practice. On the strength of this commendation I tried your 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Pellets.' The 'Favorite Prescription' has acted like magic in cases of irregular and painful monthly periods, a few doses only being necessary to restore the natural function. The 'Pellets' have proven an infallible cure for sick and bilious headache."

In paper covers, 21 one-cent stamps; cloth binding, ten cents extra. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND CROPS.

Drouth Is Such That They Are Practically Ruined.

Boston, June 14.—Reports received by the Associated Press from various sections of New England indicate that the recent drought is general and destructive. The financial loss to farmers will be excessive, for practically the hay crop in Southern New England is a failure in quality and amount, and market gardening in districts adjacent to the larger cities has not yet yielded paying returns. In Northern New England the conditions are vastly better than in Massachusetts. Rhode Island and Connecticut, but the entire coast line is suffering from dryness, while the interior states get a little moisture. On Cape Cod no rain has fallen for eighty-four days and excepting a couple of showers, not sufficient rain has fallen at any point between Norwich, Conn., and Bangor, Me., during the past month to be measured.

THEY HAVE AGREED.

Ambassador Choate Receives a Note From the Foreign Office.

London, June 14.—The United States ambassador here, Joseph H. Choate, has just received from the foreign office a communication on the Alaska question, which, it is understood, is a satisfactory temporary arrangement of the affair.

HE ASKS FOR TIME.

President Loubet Directs Poincare to Form a Cabinet.

Paris, June 14.—President Loubet received M. Poincare this morning for the purpose of entrusting him with the task of forming a new cabinet. M. Poincare asked for time to deliberate and will give the president a definite reply at 6 o'clock this evening.

M. Poincare had consultations this afternoon with MM. Ribot, Sarrien, Meline, Pytral and Bisson.

THE RIOTS IN INDIA.

Bombay, June 14.—The riots which broke out last week in the Tinnevelly district of the Madras presidency between the Maravars and Kullars on the one hand and the Shamari on the other are assuming alarming proportions. They have already spread over an area of 100 square miles. Several more large villages have been burned almost under the eyes of the troops, who were summoned from Trichinopoly. The soldiers scarcely succeeded in saving the lives of the villagers. The risings and burnings continue.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment. 50c garment, 75c garment $1 00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Special---Special---Special.

The pavilion at Interstate Park, on the beautiful island in the St. Louis river at Fond du Lac, will open next Sunday, June 18. Music by the Alexander band of West Superior. Boating, fishing and other attractions. Special trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad will leave Union depot, Duluth, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Round trip tickets, 50 cents.

$10,000 Reward.

This is to certify that we will pay the above reward if [illegible] *Coffee* is not absolutely pure and free from dust and dirt and adulteration.

Coffee is roasted under a new process. It is packed in 1-lb. and 2-lb sealed tin cans and is wholesome and pure. It is the best coffee that money will buy. Try it, and send us your verdict. See that the seal is unbroken.

Packed by
Thomson & Taylor Spice Co.
Chicago.

OLD MINES REOPENED

Michigan Copper Property Once Closed Down Now Capitalized For Millions.

NEW METHODS USED

Scramble For Shares In the New Companies---Towns Growing Fast.

Marquette Mich., June 14.—For twenty-five years the little towns of Greenland and Rockland have slumbered away in a Rip Van Winkle sleep. Today they are the scene of more feverish energy than can be found anywhere in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. They are the natural trade centers of the Ontonagon copper range.

This great range has lain fallow for a quarter of a century, but within the past year, since the demand for copper has become so strong, new companies have taken hold of the old properties and are beginning to work them on a scale never dreamed of by their earlier backers.

With the encouragement which the resumption of work at the mines naturally brings Rockland and Greenland have awakened into new life, and their populations have greatly increased. At the same time a new rival is springing into being. This is Mass City. Its population is about 100 inhabitants, but it is expected that by fall it will be the metropolis of the range and have at least 2000 people. A bank is being organized and stores and boarding houses are going in as fast as buildings can be put up. Mass City is more distinctly a company town than either of the others. The town site covers the surface of the Mass Mining company's holdings, something over 1000 acres.

The development on the Ontonagon range, which has been accomplished already would have taken several years under old methods. The principal companies operating are the Michigan, Mass, Victoria and Adventure. All these companies, with the exception of the Michigan, are operating consolidations of old properties, and the original mines now included in the holdings of the Michigan and Mass companies paid handsome profits.

The Michigan, which until the reorganization a year ago, was known as the Minnesota, began operations in 1848, and in 1856 paid its first dividend, continuing semi-annually thereafter till 1870. In the palmy days of the first Ontonagon excitement this was the star property, and it occupied a position of prestige in the mining world similar to that now held by the Calumet and Hecla. It has probably done better for its stockholders than any other mine ever opened in the Lake Superior region, as it returned more than $30 on every dollar invested on an original capitalization of $66,000. This property is interesting historically from the fact that it was on it the first evidences of prehistoric mining were discovered.

The Mass is a consolidation of the Ridge, Merrimac, Ogima, Mass and Hazard mines. The Ridge was in the ranks of the dividend payers in the early days, but the inability to pay a profit on 9-cent copper compelled it to suspend operations in the '70s. The present company secured its title to the Ridge from the original owners of a tax title, who secured their deed from the state for the sum of $350, the mine being at that time valued at $50,000. The case was fought to the supreme court, but the tax title was sustained.

The present Victoria is a consolidation of five properties including the old Victoria, on which the first mining ever done by white men in the Upper Peninsula was prosecuted. This was in 1770 and the man who sunk the first shaft was Alexander Henry. He was directed to the place by the Indians, it being marked by a large piece of float copper which they held in veneration but little short of worship. Veneration of copper, as peculiarly in masses, was a common characteristic of all Lake Superior Indians in the eighteenth century.

The Adventure is a consolidation of the Hilton, Knowlton and Adventure properties, all of which were working mines of the twenty years beginning about 1850.

Work on the properties which form the new consolidations was stopped by the old companies for two reasons. The first was the exhaustion, in some of them, of the supply of "mass" copper. The second was the inability of the companies to pay dividends with copper at its ebb price of 9 cents a pound, primitive methods, and the enormous expense of conducting mining operations in a country without railroads.

In the early days the attention of all the mining companies was devoted to securing "mass" copper, large masses of almost pure native metal weighing all the way from a few hundred pounds to hundreds of tons. A mass weighing 27 tons, one of the largest, if not absolutely the largest ever taken out of a Lake Superior mine, was removed from the old Minnesota. This mine was abandoned because the conglomerate vein in which its masses were found was playing out.

The early miners appear to have had little appreciation of the value of what is now called "stamp rock" and they laughed at the idea that a mine could be made to pay in rock running only 2 or 3 per cent mineral. Today the Atlantic mine in Houghton county, one of the dividend payers, though its mill is working rock running less than 1 per cent. A few primitive efforts were made at stamping or rolling the rock to separate it from the mineral, but they were ineffective.

The companies which have the properties in hand in the present revival are working them principally for stamp rock, and all of them are securing sites on which to erect stamp mills equipped with modern and powerful machinery and costing from $100,000 up.

It is estimated that something like two years will be required to open the mines and once more put them in the list of regular producers, though the Mass, from more favorable circumstances, expects to be marketing copper in 1900. In the meantime, of course, copper may fall, but even should it the promoters of the property will be well satisfied if the next twenty years see an average price of 15 cents. With the new railroads which are building in, making it easy to get their product to market, there should be no reason for the companies to call assessments even with 16-cent copper.

The capitalization of these companies is on a magnificent order. The charter capitalization of all of them is $2,500,000, divided into 100,000 shares. Each of the four companies enumerated has sold every share of its stock and when the Mass and Michigan went into the market the wildest kind of a scramble ensued to get in on the ground floor. Mass was much oversubscribed and Michigan six times, selling at a premium of $6 a share on the curb the day before the stock was allotted. Michigan went at $10, Mass at $8 and Adventure at $5. From $200,000 to $300,000 was put into the treasuries of each, the remainder of the money going to pay for the properties and the expense of floating them.

This is the basis on which these properties were marketed in 1898, but four years previous to that a Marquette man who had a hand in the floating of two of them had a 10-day option on practically all the old properties covered by the four present companies and was unable to secure $75,000 on which to swing his proposition. Boston and New York capitalists, who, within the past year have gobbled greedily everything in the shape of a copper mine, refused then to touch the deal. Yet the same mines sold later on subscription for $3,000,000 and if everybody who desired stock could have got it the aggregate sale price would have been $10,000,000.

Teachers' Excursion Rates.

EASTERN POINTS.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Tickets to Eastern points on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Extremely low rates. Full particulars at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Mme. Yale's FRUITCURA

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY BY A WOMAN TO CURE WOMEN.

WOMEN OF ALL AGES, ATTENTION!

MME. YALE, Queen of Beauty, who has lectured in all of the prominent cities of the world before vast audiences, and has been pronounced by all newspapers to be the most perfect woman in form and feature now living, speaks to the women of the world and confesses to them that the secret of her beauty lies in perfect health, and the secret of her health lies in the use of her own remedies—among them, Fruiteura—her great and wonderful tonic for curing all female ailments and building up the system. Fruiteura restores all weak organs to perfect health. It cures the many complaints of women that only women know of. It restores the vitality, makes the eyes bright, the step elastic and brings the bloom of health to the faded cheek. It renews the nerve tone and makes the flesh firm, hard and velvety. In fact, its use is the royal road to perfect health and beautiful womanhood. It cures their complaints and nervous troubles of any nature, and revives the vitality which is lacking in all such cases. For women of all ages. A discovery by a woman to cure women. Price $1.00 per bottle.

For sale by PANTON & WHITE.

Write for Mme. Yale's new scientific treatise called "Woman's Wisdom." Contains 96 pages. Mailed free.

ON THE MESABA.

Sparta, June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Professor Harry Beemer made a successful balloon ascension here Sunday and descended by the aid of a parachute.

The Sparta Iron company has three switch engines at work with day and night shifts.

There are 150 men employed at the Sparta mine at present. John Runquist has 160 men at work on his stripping contract.

James Dowling has secured a contract to clear a number of miles for the grades on the Great Northern extension, which is building from Hibbing to Virginia.

Mrs. M. R. Nathin has commenced divorce proceedings against her husband, M. R. Nathin, on the grounds of cruelty.

Mesaba, June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The school here closed last Thursday for the summer vacation. An excellent entertainment was given in the school house, and there was a fine dinner in the grove. Great praise is due to the teacher, Miss M. E. Hummell, for the way she has conducted the school and for the success of the entertainment.

THE SEED MEN.

They Assemble In Annual Session at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, June 14.—The seventeenth annual conference of the American Seed Trade association convened today with about sixty members present, including the nine new members admitted yesterday. The officers are: President, E. B. Clark, Milford; vice presidents, Joseph A. Balgiani, Baltimore, and Albert McCullough, Cincinnati; secretary-treasurer, S. E. Willard, Weathersfield, Conn.; assistant secretary, A. N. Clark, Milford, Conn.; executive committee, Jerome B. Rice, Cambridge, N. Y.; W. Atteo Burpee, Philadelphia; Irwin B. Clark, Buffalo; William Megarit, Wethersfield, Conn.; C. E. Kendel, Cleveland. In addition to the reading of papers and the general discussion there were presented today several communications from absent members.

WILL DO HIS DUTY.

Governor Pingree Will Not Retire From Politics.

Chicago, June 14.—The editor of the Chicago Tribune has received the following telegram from Governor Pingree of Michigan:

"Lansing, Mich., June 14.—Your telegram asking me if I contemplate retiring from politics came to my attention on my arrival here today. It is the duty of every citizen to take part in politics. I do not intend to neglect my duty.

H. S. PINGREE, Governor."

J. J. HILL SPEAKS.

Guest of Honor at a Banquet In Seattle.

Seattle, June 14.—United States Senator W. C. Fairbanks, Capt. Terry of the battleship Iowa, and James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, were the guests of honor at the banquet at the Ranier club last night. President Hill acted as toastmaster. The toast, "The President of the United States," was responded to by Senator Fairbanks. Capt. Terry responded to the "United States Navy" and President Hill spoke on "Our Commerce With the Orient."

FOUR CHILDREN DROWN.

North Platte, Neb., June 14.—Four small children named Christensen were drowned in the Platte river Monday night. One fell into the water and the others were drowned while attempting to rescue it. The bodies were recovered.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

$5.75 Excursion Rates $5.75

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

June 13 and 14, St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, $5.75, account of Odd Fellows' state meetings. Three trains daily. Tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west and Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Low Excursion Rates East.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
Round trip rates—

New York	$39 00
Boston	31 00
Buffalo	24 40
Toronto	24 40
Montreal	28 65
Portland, Me.	32 50

And Eastern points generally. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Choice all routes. Full particulars city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Jury Awards $40,000 Damages In a Personal Injury Case.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Attorney Bright, of Minneapolis, counsel for the Soo railroad, argued a motion for a new trial in the Harvey damage case in which a jury awarded $40,000 damages to parents of a boy who lost his hands while playing on the railroad track. The verdict excited surprise by the largeness of the amount, and the road claims that it is excessive. Judge Glaspell reserved his decision in the matter.

Jamestown is growing, as is evidenced by the increase in postoffice receipts. Postmaster Mitchell has been notified by the department that the postmaster's salary will be increased after July 1 to $2000 a year. The increase for the fourth quarter of 1898 over 1897 was $345.05. The new rating stands for a year at least. The office will be in the second class list, the same as Grand Forks, Fargo and Bismarck. There are onl four second-class offices in the state, and no first-class.

Valley City—Duncan McDonald, of this city has been awarded the contract for the erection of a high school at Jamestown for $8,98, exclusive of heating. Menominee sandstone and pressed brick will be used and the building will be one of the handsomest in the state.

John Seellick, of Fingal, was found guilty in the district court of blind pigging.

Grand Forks—The damage suit of Stewart vs. Casselman is on trial before Judge Fisk, of the First judicial district of North Dakota. The case was tried here last fall, at which time Stewart obtained a verdict of $10,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections by Casselman. An appeal was taken and a new trial secured.

Minto—The Walsh County Industrial exposition (incorporated) is the title under which a large attendance of delegates from different parts of the county assembled at Minto and inaugurated an annual fair association.

Dickinson—Shearing is just fairly begun, owing to the wet, backward spring weather. Wool will contain less grease than usual, and consequently will weigh lighter per fleece, but the quality will be excellent.

Fargo—Private John B. Killian of the First North Dakota volunteers, reported killed in a recent cable, lived in Jamestown, but enlisted in San Francisco. It was thought here for a time that a mistake had been made and that the dead man was John B. Kinnie, of this city.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—C. E. DeLand, of this city, has received from the Choteau family, of St. Louis, a picture of old Fort Pierre, as it appeared in the days when Pierre Chouteau was making it headquarters for trading with the Indians, over fifty years ago. The old timers of this section, who saw the old stockade when the fur trading was in its palmy days, have inspected the picture and declare it to be a perfect representation of the original.

The Oacoma Times reports that, a few days ago, Miss Polly Coleman, of Little Den, made a horseback ride of seventy-two miles in one day on her pony. The animal came through all right, and neither girl nor pony showed any ill effects from the trip, but made another twenty-five miles the next forenoon. Miss Coleman is an expert horsewoman, but has discarded the side saddle and rides an ordinary saddle, wearing divided skirts.

Deputy Sheriff Logan will leave here today to bring back M. W. Stevens from Wessington, where he is held on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Stevens, it is alleged, secured about $1000 from Rachael Harris, a colored girl, and invested it in horses, which he was driving out of the state.

Yankton—The Yankton Union Bridge company was organized here with a capital stock of $600,000. Incorporators: M. P. Ohlman, J. R. Hanson, W. R. Bowen, J. S. Meckling and W. W. Graham. It is proposed to construct a railroad and wagon bridge across the Missouri at this place under the terms of the charter passed by congress last March. The bridge is to be used eventually by the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern.

Sioux Falls—Judge Carland of the federal court sentenced Charles Crow Dog, one of the most desperate Indians on the Rosebud reservation, to four months in the Davidson county jail at Mitchell for stealing a set of harness and a wagon from another Rosebud Indian, the prisoner having pleaded guilty. Another charge, that of stealing cattle from one of his brethren, it still pending against him. Crow Dog is an all-around bad Indian.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Washington—Philadelphia, 11; Washington, 10. Second game—Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 6.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Brooklyn, 2. Second game—Brooklyn, 6; Baltimore, 5.

At New York—New York, 6; Boston, 4.

At Cleveland—Pittsburg, 10; Cleveland, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Milwaukee, 2.

At Buffalo—Kansas City, 8; Buffalo, 5.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; St. Paul, 3.

At Detroit—Minneapolis, 4; Detroit, 2. Thirteen innings.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played	Won.	Per Cent
Brooklyn	49	37	.755
Boston	47	32	.681
Philadelphia	47	28	.596
Chicago	48	28	.583
Baltimore	47	27	.574
St. Louis	47	27	.574
Cincinnati	46	26	.565
New York	48	26	.542
Pittsburg	48	22	.458
Washington	47	21	.447
Louisville	49	17	.306
Cleveland	48	14	.292
	45	8	.178

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Minneapolis	49	24	.558
Indianapolis	40	22	.550
Columbus	39	21	.538
St. Paul	41	21	.512
Detroit	41	21	.512
Milwaukee	42	21	.500
Buffalo	40	17	.425
Kansas City	42	17	.405

$2.00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00. new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $30. Boston, $21. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

Half Rate Excursions

SOUTH AND WEST.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

June 6 and 20, home-seeker round trip tickets at one fare plus $2 to points in Arkansas, Arizona, Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Washington, British Columbia, West and South generally. Full information and tickets at St. Paul & Duluth office, 332 West Superior street.

QUALITY TALKS.

A glass or two of Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

It CHEERS.

See That Blatz Is On The Cork

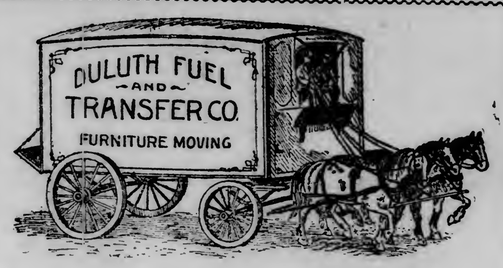
tells of ITS QUALITY in a language, of its own, most convincing.

Highest Awards at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898.

Send address and receive Illustrated Beer Book.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH:
Telephone 62.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

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Office—401 West Superior Street.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds lustre to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Andrew O'Den, coach of the Harvard crew, has resigned. Coach O'Dea will not go to New London but will go to New York to join the Wisconsin oarsmen until the races at Poughkeepsie are over. Mr. O'Dea says his stay at Harvard was not as pleasant as it might have been, that he had very little to do with the development of the crew and he thought it best to leave Harvard before the crew met Yale.

The Congo Independent State, according to a dispatch from Brussels, has offered Spain 5,000,000 pezetas for the Canary Islands.

Rudyard Kipling will sail for England on the Teutonic today. Mr. Kipling will spend the summer at English seashore resorts.

The following were among the candidates who passed their examination yesterday afternoon as cadets at West Point: Lewis M. Adams, at large; Roland W. Boughton, Michigan; Kenneth E. Burton, Wisconsin; Antonio Cron, Michigan; Robert P. Dunstan, Michigan; Loren C. Grieves, Michigan; Douglas MacArthur, Wisconsin; Irvine Madison, Minnesota; John Kle, Wisconsin; Homer N. Preston, Minnesota; Andres Ponte, Venezuela; Luis Yglesias, Costa Rica.

The Villiage of Bay Island, a settlement on the western coast of Newfoundland, was destroyed by forest fires. Sixty-nine houses were burned to the ground and fifty-seven families rendered homeless.

At San Francisco Gustave Frey, a gambler, last night visited the home of his wife, who had been separated from him, and demanded that she live with him again. Upon her refusal he shot her dead and turning the weapon on himself committed suicide.

The Tonawanda Lumber and Sawmill company's old mill on the banks of the Niagara river at Gratwick was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $50,000.

It is said that Henry Watterson has telegraphed leading gold Democrats who remained with the party to meet in New York June 14-17 for conference. It is added that the meeting will be of importance.

The proposed combination of brewers in Boston has been abandoned. The reason ascribed is that sufficient outside capital to take up stock was not available.

The industrial commission has extended the duties of its sub-commission, consisting of Senator Kyle and Commissioner A. L. Harris of Ohio, and Eugene D. Conger, of Michigan, so as to authorize it to take testimony upon agricultural conditions in the Northwest.

The president was called on yesterday by a delegation of prominent Cubans, representing the business and property interests of Havana, Matanzas, Cardenas, Clenfuegos and other leading places of Cuba, who are here to urge modifications in the decree extending the time for paying debts in Cuba. The conference lasted something over an hour and was devoted in the main to a showing of what the delegation regarded as the hardships of the recent decrees.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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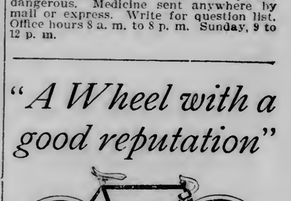

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DECLINE IN WHEAT

The Market Opened Steady, Fell Off, Rallied But Slumped Again.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Too Much Rain Reported In the Northwest and Other Sections.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 14.—The wheat market opened fairly steady this morning, eased off on liquidation by Chicago longs, but experienced a sharp rally owing to all offerings being absorbed. The cables were strong and higher. More rain was reported in the Northwest, which already has had too much, and an excessive amount of moisture was reported in Southern Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio. It was also reported that rain has fallen in the Black sea district, but that the Russian wheat crops are still suffering from drought. Among the bearish news was the continued large size of the Northwest receipts. Toward noon the market slumped off again and closed at about the lower point of the day. July closed 1¢ lower than yesterday both here and at Chicago, while September lost 1¼c here and 8¢ at Chicago.

There was a fair amount of trading in futures on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 76¾c, declined to 76c at 10:30, rallied to 76¾c at 10:50, fell off again to 76c at 11:20, touched 75¾c at 12, but rallied to 76c at 12:05. It closed at 75¾c, a net loss of 1¢ for the day. September closed at 75¼c, or 1¢ under yesterday. About 130,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 1¢ under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive and on track. Oats and corn each advanced ¼c, barley sold up 1¢, rye advanced 2¢, cash flax declined 1c, while September flax was unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78c; July, 75¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¾c; July, 75¾c; September, 75¼c. No. 2 northern, 71c. No. 3 spring, 68¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 75¾c. Oats, 27½@ 28¾c. Rye, 57c. Barley, 35@38c. Flax, $1.02; June, $1.02; September, 95¼c; October, 94¾c. Corn, 34c.

Our inspection—Wheat, 169; corn, 2; oats, 8; rye, 2; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 165,531; corn, 15,286; oats, 11,680; rye, 1810; barley, 435; flax, 4828. Shipments—Wheat, 113,535; corn, 68,098; oats, 152,956; barley, 40,351.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern, 6000 bus, to arrive...$0.76½
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus, to arrive. 76
No. 1 northern, 35,000 bus, to arrive. 76¼
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus, to arrive.. 76⅝
No. 1 northern, 800 bus 76¾
No. 1 northern, 12 cars 76¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 76½
No. 1 northern, 6 cars 76
No. 1 northern, 1600 bus 75¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars..... 73½
No. 3 spring, 3 cars, on track..... 69

BOARD NOTES.

Today's Northwest weather: Jamestown, cloudy, 52, rained last night; Grand Forks, cloudy, rained last night; Fergus Falls, raining cold, heavy rain last night; Valley City, cloudy, calm, rained last night; Fargo, cloudy, northwest, rained last night and raining now, 62 above; Minneapolis, cloudy, rained last night, 58 above.

The tip is out to buy Sugar and follow upward moderately.

The weekly weather crop bulletin reports the condition of corn improved during the week, although in need of cultivation. Winter wheat is being harvested as far north as the Ohio and Central Mississippi valleys, with yield light, but quality good.

Total clearances of wheat and flour today, 366,000 bus; corn, 405,000 bus.

July wheat: Puts, 72¾c; calls, 80c. July corn: Puts, 33¾c; calls, 35c. Good all next week in the Chicago market.

Late Liverpool cables on wheat July, 1d lower; September, 2½c lower.

Primary receipts summarily issued at noon today: Wheat east of Rockies, increase, 1,630,000 bus; Europe, decrease, 400,000 bus; total wheat increase, 630,000 bus. Corn, increase, 82,000. Oats decrease, 127,000 bus. A year ago today wheat decreased 2,895,000 bus.

H. E. Baker on corn: Everybody is bullish on corn. Receipts are light, demand for old corn large; stocks of contract corn only 2,000,000 bus, visible small, price not high, with rain enough in a good many sections to prevent the proper growth of the new crop. Practically the reverse of these conditions is true of wheat. Visible supply is a good deal larger than last year, primary receipts are three times as large and the demand for cash wheat is small. Still the sentiment on both is very bullish. If it was a little later I would think that provisions finally had got ready to advance. Suppose it is a little too early for that.

George Rouley says: The support of wheat yesterday and today was professional and while friendly to the market I don't believe in following rallies up with buying orders. On the contrary advise taking profits and buy back on scale down. The undertone situation wheat firm and will tell later.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Was Slightly Lower Notwithstanding Bad Weather.

Chicago, June 14.—Wheat opened steady today at a shade under yesterday's closing prices for September, which is now the leading option, but slightly higher for July. Liverpool cables were strong and higher and more rain was reported in the Northwest. Too much rain was also reported in Southern Illinois and Southern Ohio and Kentucky. Some rain was reported in the Black sea district, but Russia spring and winter crops of wheat are still suffering from drought. Prices eased off materially at the opening under liquidation by local longs, but offerings were well absorbed and a sharp rally ensued. Northwestern receipts, 434 cars, against 78 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 106 cars, 5 of contract grade. September sold at 77⅝c at the opening, declined to 76⅝c and reacted to 77¼@77⅜c.

After 11 o'clock the market became almost torpid, traders, big and little, deserting the pit. Fluctuations in consequence were confined to an extremely narrow range, September keeping between 76¾ and 76⅝c during most of the session. Free selling by Northwestern elevator interests gave a weak appearance to the market.

Provisions were dull but firm with hogs. There was a fair general demand later. Packers sold moderately. September pork opened a shade higher at $8.45@8.47, advanced to $8.57 and reacted to $8.52. September lard opened a shade higher at $5.15 @5.17 and advanced to $5.20. September ribs opened unchanged at $4.85 and advanced to $4.87.

Corn was neglected but fairly steady. Weather in the corn belt was favorable and receipts were liberal, 440 cars. September opened a schade higher at 34⅝@ 34¾c and held at 33¾@33⅝c.

Oats were dull, but steady. Receipts, 192 cars. September opened a shade higher at 21c and sold at 20⅞@21c.

Close, wheat, July, 75½c; September, 76⅝c; December, 77¾c. Corn, June, 34½c; July, 34⅝c; September, 33¾@34c; December, 29¾c. Oats, June, 24⅝c; July, 25⅞c, September, 21⅜c; May, 25¾c. Pork, June, $8.32; July, $8.32@8.35; September, $8.42. Lard, June, $5.02; July, $5.02; September $5.15. Ribs, June, $4.67; July, $4.67; September, $4.80. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 75¾c; N. 3 red, 74@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 74c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@73c; No. 1 northern spring, 76@78c; No. 2 northern spring, 75¾@76c; No. 3 spring, 71@75c. No. 2 corn, 34½@34¾c; No. 3 corn, 34@34c. Oats, No. 2, 25¼@25½c; No. 3, 24½c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.05½; Southwest, $1.03; July, $1.03; September, 95c. Barley, cash, 34@37c; Rye, cash, 49c; July, 38c; September, 36½@ 37c; May, 39c. Timothy, August, $2.80; September, $2.60. Clover, October, $7.40.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 14.—Liverpool and London wheat came higher; Paris, lower; Antwerp, unchanged. Stocks of California wheat exhausted. Rains in the Black sea district. Bradstreet's visible shows an increase of 632,000 bus. Primary receipts, 784,000 bus; shipments, 375,000 bus. Clearances only fair, 259,000 bus. There was a good continental demand at the seaboard, 125,000 bus sold to Liverpool. We can confirm 22 loads. St. Louis reports good continental demand for flour at an advance. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday, 30,000 bbls, mostly domestic. Toledo sales, 30,000 bbls for export. Lake charters, 30,000 wheat, 25,000 corn, 125,000 oats. Very heavy rains prevailed in the Northwest, but fair weather is indicated. Weather bureau report says reports respecting spring wheat are less favorable owing to effects of excessive moisture, especially on low lands in North Dakota and Minnesota. Upland growth is luxuriant and lodging is threatened in portions of Minnesota. South Dakota, promising. Minneapolis wires: "Considerable portion of North Dakota flooded. Straws, in rank, and continued wet weather unpromising. Elevator people, however, feel hopeful." Duluth wires: "North Dakota very late and backward, continually raining, which must soon quit and warm weather come, or damage will be tremendous." The market took a backward course today, with commission houses and St. Louis principal sellers, due to a few favorable reports from winter wheat fields in the Southwest, and the easy tone of continental cables. Outside business was not very plentiful, but the undertone to wheat is a strong one. We still advocate purchases on weak spots.

Corn—Cash business was not on a large scale here today, but a good demand prevailed at the seaboard. July shorts were frightened and bid that future up to near the September price. A good many unfavorable reports have been received, especially from sections where planting has been done on low lands.

Oats closed strong, 100,000 sold here for export. We look for higher prices.

Provisions—Armour and Cudahy brokers were buyers of product, but the advance did not hold. We believe purchases should be made on any fair-sized decline.

Puts, July wheat, 75¾@75⅞c.
Calls, July wheat, 76¾@77c.
Curb, July wheat, 75½c.
Puts, July corn, 34⅜@34¾c.
Calls, July corn, 34⅝@35c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	149½	153½	147	152
Am. Tobacco	97	97	96¾	97
Atchison, pfd	54⅝	55⅞	54⅜	54⅞
B. R. T.	115¾	118⅛	115¾	117⅛
C. B. & Q.	132	132½	131⅝	131⅞
C. & N. W.	153½	153½	153¼	153¼
Chicago Gas	110⅛	110½	110⅛	110⅜
L. & N.	67⅝	67⅞	66⅞	66⅞
Leather	7½	7½	7½	7½
Manhattan	112¼	113⅜	112⅜	113¼
Missouri Pacific	42½	42⅝	41⅝	42⅝
Northern Pacific	47	47¼	46⅞	46⅞
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	76	76	75¼	75½
Rock Island	112⅜	112⅝	112⅛	112½
St. Paul	127	127¼	126¾	126½
T. C. I.	63¾	63⅝	63	63¼
Union Pacific, pfd.	75	75¼	74⅝	74⅞
Western Union	89¼	89¾	89	89¾
Federal Steel	83½	84½	83⅜	84

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The large supplies of horses on the market created a fair trade at wholesale as well as retail. Canadian and local dealers purchased numerous on the market. Selections were mostly on heavy and good horses which brought high prices. Prices were forced to an advanced owing to the high country prices on good stock. Trade in drivers of all classes was favorable. Mules and Western horses had a fair disposal. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$120@175
Drafters, common to good	100@100
Farm horses, choice to extra	115@125
Farm horses, common to good	75@ 75
Western horses	100@ 55
uMles, 1300 lbs	75@110

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 14.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 20,000 head; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 2574. Market steady, 2½@5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.65@3.90; good heavy, $3.60@3.85; rough, heavy, $3.50@3.70; light, $3.70@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 14,000; market, steady; beeves, $4.50@5.60; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.10; Texas steers, $4.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.15. Sheep, receipts, 12,000; market, steady; sheep, $3.50@5.00; Lambs, $4.75@6.35. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 21,659; shipments, 4900. Cattle, receipts, 2261; shipments, 1357. Sheep, receipts, 5860; shipments, 1285.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 14.—Clearings, $20,263,307; balances, $1,828,303. New York exchange, 10c discount. Sterling exchange, $4.87@4.89.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 14.—Wheat in store: No. 1 northern, June, 73¾c; July, 73⅝c; September, 72½@73c. On track: No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 northern, 73⅝c; No. 2 northern, 72¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 14.—Wheat, July, 81¼c; September, 81½c; December, 82⅝c. Corn, July, 40¼c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24½	33⅝	$8.30
High	24½-⅝	33⅝	$8.40
Low	24⅛	33⅜	$8.22
Close	24⅜	33⅞	$8.22

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
July—				
Open	76¾B	74¼	76¼-76	82½
High	76¾	74⅝	76¾	82½
Low	75¾	73½-⅝	75¾	81¾
Close	75¾	73⅝	75½	81¾A
September—				
Open	75¾B	75⅜	77¼-⅛	82
High	75¾	75⅜	77½	82
Low	73¼	72⅛	76½	81-¼
Close	73¼	72½-⅝	76⅝	81¾B

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	186,000	48,082
Philadelphia	5,415	1,796
Baltimore	24,139	.....
Toledo	30,000	29,000
Detroit	3,737	1,536
St. Louis	25,000	6,000
Boston	14,000	25,615
Chicago	219,821	6,400
Milwaukee	26,700	37,500
Kansas City	19 200	51,000
Duluth	165,531	114,496

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 14.—Money on call nominally 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾ for demand and at $4.85¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.87 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85. Silver certificates, 60½@62c; bar silver, 60¾; Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Government bonds steady. United States 2s registered, $1.00¾; 3s registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09¾; old 4s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 14.—Cotton opened quiet with prices 1 point lower to 1 point higher. Light liquidation of new crop holdings sent values off a point or two. Shorts took advantage of the decline to cover. The cables reflected a good trade in spot cotton in Liverpool but dragging speculation.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady; quotations unchanged; sales, 1000 bales. June, $5.86; July, $5.90; August, $5.91; September, $5.87; October, $5.90; November, $5.92; December, $5.96; January, $6.00; February, $6.03; March, $6.06; April, $6.09; May, $6.13.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 14.—Wheat, quiet, 3d higher. July, 5s 1¾d; September, 6s 1d. Corn, steady, unchanged to 1d higher. July, 3s 5¾d; September, 3s 6¼d.

THE COPPER STOCKS

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 14.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10; Arcadian, 55; Allouez, 8¾; Arnold, 15⅝; Atlantic, 32; Battle, 23½; Boston and Montana, 240; Calumet and Hecla, 800; Centennial, 35; Franklin, 18½; Old Dominion, 38¾; Osceola, 87; Mohawk, 28; Old Colony, 17½; Rhode Island, 9; Tecumseh, 5¾; Washington, 2; Winona, 11; Quincy, 160; Isle Royale, 45.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

General Realizing Set In Late In the Morning.

New York, June 14.—Yesterday's weakness brought some selling orders to the commission houses this morning and the tone was heavy in a part of the list. Some of the specialties show small losses. Metropolitan dropping 2, and the American Smelting stocks 1 to 2. Sugar was off ⅛ and Steel and Wire a point. A number of the steel stocks showed evidences of strength, Federal Steel rising a fraction. Some of the high-priced specialties moved sharply upward, but weakness in American Smelting, Steel and Wire, Anaconda Mining, and some of the railways proved an effective drag on the market and generally realizing set in. Losses were very notable in the New York City Traction stocks, which had risen early. The grangers and southwesterns also lost substantially.

Stock values continued to sag downward and new points of weakness cropped out. Continental Tobacco and P., C. & St. Louis were hammered. Throughout Sugar went off to 147¾ and rallied 1½. Business became very dull but this circumstance did not prevent the shading of prices. Sales to noon, 255,116 shares. Bond changes were small and mixed.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	21 @ 22
Cream., separators, fancy..	19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@ 16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@ 11
Full cr'm Young America..	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	@ 13½
Brick, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primost	5 @ 5½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	12½@ 13

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½@ 3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @ 6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75 @ 2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	4
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6

FRUITS.

Cherries,	1 75@ 2 00
Plums	1 75 @ 2 00
Apricots	2 25 @ 2 75
Peaches	1 60 @ 1 75
Wis. Strawberries, 16 qts..	2 00 @ 2 15
California seedlings	2 75 @ 3 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 25 @ 2 00
California navels	4 50 @ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box..	3 00 @ 4 25
California lemons, per box..	3 50 @ 4 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 19
Dates, per lb	5 @ 6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 00 @ 2 75

VEGETABLES.

Pie plant, 100 lbs	75 @ 1 00
Green peas, bus	1 50 @ 1 60
Wax beans, bus	2 25 @ 2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	45 @ 50
Beets, doz	35 @ 40
Radishes	10 @ 15
Onions	10 @ 12
Carrots, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @ 55
Parsnips	90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	40 @ 45
Potatoes, new	1 10 @ 1 20
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	60
Horse radish, per lb	8
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 40
Beets, bus	70 @ 80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	50 @ 60
Spinach, per bus	45 @ 55
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per crate	2 00 @ 3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
California new onions	1 80 @ 2 00
Hot house cucumbers, doz.	50 @ 60
Pie plant, per lb	1

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10 @ 11
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9

MEATS.

Mutton	10
Lamb	11
Veal, fancy	10
Veal, good	9½
Hogs	5

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Ground feed, No. 1	14 50
Ground feed, No. 2	15 50
Cracked corn	14 50
Coarse corn meal	14 50
Corn	36
Oats, car lots, sack	29

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South. Minn	9 50
Medium	8 50
Choice timothy	10 50 @11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00 @10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 14.—Butter, receipts, 9111 packages. Barely steady. Western creamery, 15@18½c; factory, 11½@14c. Eggs, receipts, 13,712 packages. Weak. Western, 14½@15c; Southern, 10@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 14.—Butter, firm. Creameries, 13½@18c; dairies, 10@15½c. Eggs, firm. Fresh, 12½c.

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WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

LOST.

STOLEN—GENTLEMAN'S HAWTHORN bicycle; taken from American Exchange bank last Thursday evening; $10 reward for information leading to the recovery of the wheel. George Trottier, 2725 West Second street.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

DRESSMAKING SCHOOL.

THE FINEST LADIES' TAILORS' square on the market now taught in Duluth; invites investigation. Important points in dressmaking and cording taught free. 2 East Superior street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD, 1409 EAST SUPErior street.

PRIVATE ROOMS AND BOARD, MOderate rates, at the Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

MARINE NEWS.

Situation on the Docks at Buffalo Is Worse Than Ever.

Buffalo, June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The situation on the docks today is worse than at any time since the recent trouble began. According to President McMahon of the International Longshoremen's union, all of the union coal heavers and iron ore workers at all the docks in the harbor refused to go to work today. The union freight handlers, outside men, who are working at the different freight houses, also threw up their jobs and joined hands with the inside freight handlers, who went out last week.

President McMahon has wired President Keefe of the International Longshoremen's union urging him to come to Buffalo.

FREIGHTS STRONG.

Cleveland, June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Freights are generally very strong with no indication of a change of any kind in the market for the present. Both iron ore and coal shippers are taking all the vessels they can. They would provide cargoes for fifty ships today if they were to be had.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Northern Wave, 10:30 last night; Globe, 3 a. m.; Mohegan, Mingoe, 4:20; Harper, Tyrone, 5:50; Hebard and consorts, 6; China, 8:20. Down: Bothnia and consorts, 9:30 last night; Arabian, 2 a. m.; Mariska, Malta, 6; Linn, 8; Lockwood, 8:30; Northern Light, 9:20; Pawnee and barges, 11.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Oliver, 11:30 last night; Stevens, midnight; Osceola, North ern King, Voler, 1:20; McWilliams, 2; Yale, Germanic, Hutchinson, 9; Lyon, 9:20. Down: Merida, 12:30 a. m.; Rose, 4; Manhattan, 4:30; Linden, Jay Gould, 5:40; Wahtam, 6:30; Rappahannock, Crete, Paisley, 7:30; Zenith City, 8:30; Manitoba, 9; Carpenter, Tpson, 11.

Up yesterday: J. B. Ketcham, 1 p. m.; Portage, 4:30; Iron Duke, 6; Forest City, Savoland, 7; Presley, Beddington, 8; Rhodes, Nichol, Elphicke, Foster, 9; Queen City, Wallula, 9:30; Craig, 11; Harvey Brown, 12:30; Majestic, 2:30; St. Andrew, 6. Down: Victory, 137, 12:30 p. m.; Colby, 201, 202, 1:30; Hackett, McGregor, 2, Queen of the West, Tasmania, Cherokee, Chippewa, 2:30; Vulcan, 3.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Lansing, Niko, Peterson, Lake Erie, east; Hunter, Ashland, passengers and merchandise; City of Naples, Bartlett, Lake Erie, light for ore; Waldo, Buffalo, light for grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Japan, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—North Wind, Buffalo; Alaska, flour; City of Genoa, Oblebay, Fritz, Morse, Centurion, Senator, Nimick, Lake Erie, ore; Ontario, Lake Erie, lumber; United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Plymouth—Arrived: Graf Waldersee from New York for Hamburg.

Queenstown—Arrived: Auranla from New York for Liverpool.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York via Cherbourg and Southampton.

London—Arrived: Menominee, from New York.

Southampton—Arrived: St. Paul from New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Waesland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

BY ONLY ONE VOTE.

Scheme Defeated to Apply Single Tax In Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., June 14.—Application of the single tax to Michigan cities escaped enactment by the Michigan legislature today by only one vote. A bill providing for submission to the people of any city of the prosution to assess city taxes upon the land values, upon petition of 20 per cent of the taxpayers of the city, which had passed the senate, was defeated in the house by a vote of 50 yeas to 41 nays—51 being a majority of the members elect.

RAILROAD DIVIDEND.

New York, June 14.—The directors of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge railroad company declared a dividend of 7 per cent on its preferred stock, payable August 1. The rate is 1 per cent above that paid in 1898. It is the full amount to which the preferred stock is entitled under its lease by the Rock Island.

LIBERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Milwaukee, June 14.—The chamber of commerce, Manufacturers' association, Brewers' association, the banks and business houses and private citizens are contributing liberally toward the relief of the tornado sufferers at New Richmond. About $1500 in cash has been collected so far in addition to the large quantities of supplies of food, clothing and household wares. Money and goods will be forwarded daily to Maj. M. R. Doyon at New Richmond, whom Governor Scofield delegated to take charge of the relief.

ICE CREAM POISON.

Delton, Mich., June 14.—More than thirty persons are suffering from chemical poisoning caused by eating ice cream at a social given last evening by the Ladies' Aid society. Seven of those affected are in a serious condition.

TORNADO AT BARABOO.

Milwaukee, June 14.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Baraboo says: Last night a tornado struck P. Kelly's farm and vicinity, three miles from this city. Houses, banrs trees and other objects were hurled into the air. No one was killed.

AUXILIARY OFFICERS.

Indianapolis, June 14.—At the supreme lodge, A. O. U. W., today, the following were elected officers of the ladies' auxiliary: Adelia Harding, Hebron, Neb., superior chief of honor; superior lady of honor, Mrs. Pauline Ennis, Girard, Kan.; superior chief of ceremonies, Mrs. Ella H. Manton, Willmar, Minn.; superior recorder, Mrs. Mary A. Tinker, Jackson, Mich.; superior receiver, Mrs. Emma S. Bickford, Manchester, N. H.; superior usher, Mrs. Louise Bush, Aberdeen, Washington.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN

OFFERS TO SELL

Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.

WANTS TO BUY

Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL. GENERAL housework; small family. 215 Second avenue west.

MARKER WANTED AT THE TROY laundry. 510 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 1507 Jefferson street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework in family of two. 710 West Second street.

FIVE FIRST-CLASS WAIST MAKERS wanted. Mme. LaFerte, 19 East Superior street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1931 East Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL for general housework; must be good cook and neat; highest wages; small family. Apply 328 Thirteenth avenue east.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT the Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—6 EXPERIENCED LADIES —clothes ironers; none other need apply. Broadway Laundry company, West Superior.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1611 East Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 210 West Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must know how to cook; good wages paid: Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 211 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 519 East Superior.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 325 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSONS TO travel for old house. Straight, bona fide salary $780 a year and expenses. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. A. J. Munson, secretary, Chicago.

MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how to teach barber trade in two months, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—SIX MILLWRIGHTS AT once. Nebagamon Lumber Co., Nebagamon, Wis.

COAT MAKER WANTED. J. S. LANE.

WANTED—STONE AND BRICKLAYers. Apply at once. A. H. Oakey, Ashland, Wis.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvas. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows' building.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Getely Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

Bargains Wanted.

Cheap acres and outlying lots in West Superior.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS, 304 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOU

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.

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Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 14. The storm, central yesterday morning over Western Kansas, has moved northeast to Southern Minnesota. Barometric pressures are high over Wyoming, Montana and Alberta and are rising throughout the Northwest generally. Cooler weather prevails over the Lake Superior region and in Kansas, Nebraska and Wyoming. Rains have fallen over most districts lying north of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado. Brisk and high northeast winds are the rule over Western Lake Superior; elsewhere the winds are variable and generally fresh.

Storm northeast signals are displayed at Duluth and Two Harbors.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	41	Qu'Appelle	40
Battleford	40	Winnipeg	48
Calgary	36	Helena	40
Minnedosa	44	Bismarck	50
Port Arthur	42	Miles City	46
Williston	40	Moorhead	54
Havre	40	St. Paul	56
Rapid City	46	Sault Ste. Marie	50
Marquette	42	Milwaukee	60
Huron	52	Chicago	58
Detroit	68	North Platte	50
Davenport	66	Omaha	64
Denver	50	St. Louis	72
Kansas City	74	Memphis	74
Dodge City	62	Cheyenne	50
Swift Current	42		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Showers tonight; probably clearing during Thursday. Warmer tonight and Thursday. Brisk and occasionally high northeast or northerly winds, decreasing in force Thursday.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 71 degrees; minimum temperature, 41 degrees; rainfall, .12 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 14.—State and lake forecasts: For Minnesota—Showers this afternoon and tonight; Thursday, fair; northerly winds.

For Wisconsin—Showers and thunderstorms tonight with cooler in south portion; Thursday, fair; northerly winds.

Lake Superior—Brisk northerly winds with showers.

SENSIBLE DEWEY.

Admiral Dewey has again given an exhibition of his good judgment and sound common sense. He has declined to approve the plan of raising several hundred thousand dollars to provide him with a palatial residence in Washington. Instead, he suggests that if it be desired to raise a sum by popular subscription in recognition of his services to the country, the amount should be invested in a sailors' home, where disabled members of the navy would find a home.

Many people have anticipated such a reply from the admiral. They did not believe that he would give his approval to the idea of calling on the people to subscribe money to buy him a house at Washington or elsewhere. He is not in need of a residence. He is a widower, without any family, and a large and costly residence would be a "white elephant" on his hands. Nor is he in need of money. He will receive a handsome amount as the result of the Manilla victory and the salary of $13,500 as admiral will be sufficient to support him in a style befitting his official rank.

SHOULD BE PROHIBITED.

The Minneapolis Tribune has expressed the opinion, which is shared by many other people, that of all the monstrosities invented and inflicted upon a suffering public for Fourth of July and other noisy celebrations, the so-called cannon fire cracker is the worst. It is also sometimes called the giant cracker. The ordinary fire cracker is bad enough, and when a bunch of them, or several bunches are ignited and go off with a roar like a continuous roll of musketry, the fiendish delight of the most ardent callithumpian ought to be sufficiently gratified. But it is not. He goes to work, with malice aforethought, and gets a lot of cannon fire crackers and sets them off under the eyes and ears and noses of inoffensive citizens as his way of testifying to his loyalty and admiration of the great and good George Washington.

Having thus described this dangerous weapon, the Tribune says: "The authorities, however, should draw the line at the giant cracker. Noise and stench enough can be made with the smaller Chinese invention and the fireworks. If anybody wants to fire off cannon crackers let him go out into the suburbs and hire a vacant 10-acre lot or fallow field where none but he and his chosen companions can be injured or annoyed. The many painful, and sometimes frightful injuries inflicted by these cannon fire crackers ought to be enough to condemn them and secure the prohibition of their manufacture and sale. But if this cannot be done, our municipal authorities can prohibit their explosion in the city."

The Herald trusts that the Duluth authorities will take some action this year to effectually prevent the explosion in this city of these dangerous fire crackers. Their explosion is not a display of patriotism. It is an exhibition of idiocy.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LARGER FORCE NEEDED.

The desperate fighting in the Philippines shows that the claims of Gen. Otis that the backbone of the insurrection was broken and the Filipinos were disintegrating were not founded upon facts. The other day we were told in a dispatch from Washington, on the authority of a member of the cabinet, whose opinions were based on the advices from Gen Otis that "the remnants of the insurrection consist of a few desperate leaders and a rag-tag and bob-tail following, which prefers roving guerrilla life to hooting to peace and work. The Tagal insurrection is a very small affair now, and it is growing smaller every day." Yet there was a battle that continued all day yesterday, and the Filipino force engaged was the largest yet met by the American troops and fought desperately.

The fact is that the situation in the Philippines is serious and it has been very critical of late. The recent midnight cabinet meeting was due to this cause, although the president and his advisers claimed it was not important, but the censor at Manilla prevented the people of this country from hearing about it. It is remarkable that he permitted the story of yesterday's fighting to be sent, but the battle may have been even more serious and attended by heavier losses than the reports state. It is now stated that the midnight cabinet meeting was occasioned by a dispatch from Gen. Otis, stating that the city of Manilla was threatened with assault by a large force of natives. While the main division of the American army was campaigning vigorously twenty miles to the northwest of Manilla the "waterbug" Filipinos were scurrying around to threaten the city on the south. Almost before Gen. Otis knew it, there were at least 4000 of the enemy strongly entrenched within three miles of the city. The work of dislodging them is described as the "most serious engagement" of the campaign. The urgency of the situation is hinted in the fact that all the volunteers who had been recalled from the firing line and were all ready to sail for home, save the Oregon regiment, had to be sent again into active service. Among these is the Minnesota regiment. It is now claimed the immediate danger is past. By most strenuous efforts the enemy has been driven back. In doing so, many more men were prostrated by heat than by their wounds, although the casualties were quite numerous. But the general situation remains unchanged, and if any proof were needed that there were not enough men to put down the rebellion, this affair has furnished it.

A large force must be sent to Gen. Otis' assistance. Adjt. Gen. Corbin has been insisting that Otis had enough men, and the latter has reported that 30,000 would be ample. It is now officially admitted that they were badly mistaken, and that reinforcements must be sent to Manilla at once. It looks now as if Gen. Lawton hit the truth when he said many weeks ago that 100,000 men would be needed to conquer the Filipinos. Corbin and Otis poohpooched this claim, and said there were men enough there. The result is another victory for Gen. Miles, who has also insisted that the force with Otis is insufficient, and that the extent of the insurrection was being underestimated. But Gen. Miles has not even been consulted by the president or the secretary of war, and his opinions have had no effect on their policy. They will now be forced to admit that Miles was right again. Another provisional volunteer army must be raised. When the Minnesota and other volunteer regiments now in the Philippines will be allowed to return is doubtful.

THE GLASS AGE.

A recent issue of a Paris newspaper says that a glass pavement has been laid for a number of months in the Rue de la Republique, Paris. It has been in use through all the winter, and is at present in an admirable state of preservation. The raw material of this glass pavement or "ceramic stone," the trade name, consists of broken bottles, tons of which are manufactured into blocks, which in turn are closely fitted together, giving the pavement the appearance of a huge chessboard. Some of the advantages claimed for this pavement are that it is more durable than stone, that water cannot leak through, that microbes are not retained, that it is a bad conductor of cold, and that ice will not form on it readily; added to these is the fact that it is no more expensive than other forms of paving.

The glass house or luminous palace which is to be one of the attractions at the coming exposition in Paris is to be made of this devitrified glass, and it is said that builders are watching the process with interest, believing in its wide and ultimate use for dwelling houses. In a late Revia des Deux Mondes a writer says: "As to the resistance of such a structure, it would certainly be equal to that of the most solid homes of the day. It is lighter and less expensive than bricks."

Perhaps the day is approaching when all our buildings as well as the pavements, will be of glass, and then the maxim that "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones" will be generally applicable.

The Philadelphia Telegraph insists that if a crowd of factory hands created such a disturbance as the students of Princeton did the other day in making an outrageous assault on a Wild West show, or as the "men" of the University of Pennsylvania did in destroying the property of others, they would be called rioters, and all the power of the law would be invoked to suppress and punish them. The Telegraph adds: "The fact that a young man is a student at an educational institution gives him no right to act as a blackguard, and if some of these young ruffians were sent to prison as an example to the others such conduct would cease."

Ex-State Senator Davis, of Ohio, a producer and refiner of petroleum, testified before the industrial commission at Washington Friday that whenever the Standard Oil company sustained a loss in any particular district by leakage, fire, or other accident, it assessed the loss equitably on the purchasers of its product in that district and took it out of all alike. As the Chicago Journal says, this is far better than going out on a lonely road at night and taking it all away from one man by means of a piece of lead pipe. The Standard Oil company could hardly be expected to improve its conduct in this regard.

Eastern newspapers which have given credence to the story that Kansas proposes to elect every member of the Twentieth regiment to office will please notice that the Kansan on the ground beat the Kansan at the rear front of war in the Republican county convention at Yates Center for the office of register of deeds. "Eastern papers," says the Kansas City Star, "should judge stories from Kansas by the ordinary rules of reason, because the Kansan is really not a distinct and separate species, but bears a generic relationship to other good Americans."

The Boston Transcript thinks it must not be regarded as a trustworthy precedent because a man in San Francisco who stole 20 cents from a church poor box will find when he gets out of jail that he is heir to $75,000, that Providence always helps in this particular way those who help themselves to others' money. If it could be so considered, what a terribly hard thing it would be for the average man to keep his hands off other people's belongings!

A New York letter to the Chicago Tribune says that John D. Rockefeller's private secretary is a woman and she can keep a secret better than any masculine Cerber in Wall street. All inquiries for the multi-millionaire are referred to Miss Harris, who takes good care that they never get to her chief unless he wants to see them, which he does on rare occasions.

Attorney General Monett of Ohio is now proceeding against the Sugar trust as well as fighting the Standard Oil iniquity. The trust is paying our lawyer $100,000 a year to defend it. The people do not pay such fees, and they do not buy any judges who happen to be for sale. Thus the people are at a disadvantage in fighting the trusts in the courts.

Even as good a Republican newspaper as the Chicago Tribune says: "All that is vicious in municipal and national politics centers about the spoils system. President McKinley has undone the good and helped out the evil."

"We have become an Asiatic power and cannot evade the responsibility," says Admiral Sampson in urging a costly increase of the navy. Certainly. Imperialism comes high.

Just to show that they like to be Americans, the people of San Juan intend to celebrate the Fourth of July.

It is hardly likely that the beer trust will raise prices so high that men will be driven to drink water.

And now Nebraska furnishes a sad story of death and destruction by a cyclone.

Spain cannot fight, but she knows how to sell islands at high figures.

Look out for another exciting time when Dreyfus reaches France.

The rainy season is not confined to the Philippines.

JUNE.

The bumblebees delve in the thick red clover,
Tousling and tumbling it over and over;
The far sun shines and the winds go by,
And a sparrow-hawk poises above the sky.

There is little to learn from the flight of the swallow,
Who leads where his gathering comrades follow;
The stream runs slow and the hills are high,
And the sparrow-hawk poises above in the sky.

And a clear, sweet note from the ground is ringing,
Where a bird in the silence now is singing;
Like drifts of snow do the white clouds lie,
And the sparrow-hawk poises above in the sky.

In the pasture's breadth is a brown song-sparrow—
There's a rush of wings like a whistling arrow—
Forever and aye must the sweet notes die,
And a sparrow-hawk poises above in the sky.

—ERNEST McGAFFEY, in the June Woman's Home Companion.

The Road to Wealth.

Andrew Carnegie in London Mail: In my opinion the secret of money-making depends chiefly upon five things: Push, "squareness," clear-headedness, economy and rigid adherence to the rule of not over working. Too much work is worse than no work at all. It undermines the constitution and unfits a man mentally and physically for the battle of life. Ten hours a day of steady work is as much as any man—no matter how robust ought to attempt. In addition to these things, avoid being too grasping; better make a small profit by sure means than attempt to make a larger one by uncertain and risky measures.

Public Control of Franchises.

Denver Post: For years American cities have been preyed upon by corporations operating under public franchises. These franchises, given away by careless and corrupt public servants, have been sources of common revenues to the fortunate corporations which secured them. Until very recently the value of these franchises was not appreciated by the general public. The immediate result of it all has been to fix firmly in the public mind the salient fact that if these franchises are valuable to the corporations they are valuable to the public, hence should not be given up without proper recompense. The remote result is a stimulation of thought in the direction of public ownership of such utilities.

VOCIFEROUS EXPANSIONISTS.

San Francisco Call (Rep.): There have been many honest and intelligent expansionists who, through the glamour of victory and false appeals to counterfeited patriotism, were seduced into an attitude that, upon reflection, they cannot maintain. The number of this class, who have never lost their respect for the independent consideration of public questions nor for the fundamental law upon which their own rights depend and their own civilization is molded, is rapidly diminishing. But the vociferous expansionists, who have no conscience and no country, except in their own greed and selfishness, still push their fight against constitutional Americanism, and, as if by preconcert or prearrangement, having no facts and no genuine principles to which they can appeal and having been defeated on every proposition they have endeavored to formulate, have now given us a foretaste of imperialism by the adoption of a policy of intimidation. In this continental home of autonomous states, welded into indissoluble union and possessed by the most intelligent population of the world, they labor under the delusion that they can introduce the precedents of the middle ages and bully citizenship into silent acquiescence in their reactionary designs.

"This class of expansionists fairly represents the wicked elements of our national life. It includes political bosses soaked with degraded trickery, speculative corporators who feed upon human weakness and upon unsuspecting integrity, hardheaded and harder-hearted monopolists who have no perception of the august development of intelligence and of individualized manhood that shines through the pages of American history and who accept labor as a coining machine invented by Providence for their exclusive benefit, the sneering pessimists who are destitute of nationality in life and who have no hope not barricaded by the tomb, and every other parasitical growth that disfigures the clean and sound mass of progressive Americanism. As Louis XI, shaken with the tremors of superstition, frustrated by mortal disease and bloated with pestilential arrogance, still thought himself the owner of France, so these false quantities in a free country pipe their deprecation of Washington and Jefferson and imagine that they are the government and its constituents.

As a spectacle they are a failure. As an influence they are contemptible.

SUMMER MIRTH.

Chicago Tribune: "What do you expect to indulge in by way of taking exercise this summer, professor?"

"Sanserit, whist and my youngest grandchild."

Cleve.and Plain Dealer: First French Patriot—Are those your eggs?

Second Ditto Ditto—Yes; I am laying for Loubet!

Detroit Journal: It is unpleasant to reflect how easily a girl may spoil the effect of a $50 hat by simply talking through it.

Philadelphia Times: Regarding modern progress for the Chinese it may be said that so long as they wear queues they will hang behind.

Washington Star: "I suppose you feel that you have a great deal of fighting on your hands," remarked the non-combatant Tagal.

"No," answered the leader of the Filipino retreat. "We don't notice it on our hands so much. But it's pretty hard on our feet."

Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Chugwater had been reading the story of a football game.

"What is a flying wedge?" she asked.

"I think it's something they use in splitting the ears of the groundlings," responded Mr. Chugwater.

Chicago Post: "Why did you marry?" asked the old man of the wife who was generally believed to be unhappy.

"Among other reasons," was the pointed reply, "I may mention the fact that I was invited."

Chicago Post: "Does your wife cross-examine you when you stay out late at night?"

"Worse than that. She encourages the children to ask questions in her presence."

Indianapolis Journal: "This slang is very annoying," said the veteran gentleman: "You remember that time my house was entered by a burglar? Well, I yelled 'Robbers' with all my might, and the people thought I was selling 'rubber' and refused to pay any attention."

Detroit Journal: It is Monday. The new tenant in the last house but one has hung out a lovely washing.

"Yes, but if she thinks to compel social recognition here, she is much mistaken!" exclaim the neighbors, relentlessly.

Oh, the hard heart of woman, when dominated by a sense of what is called propriety!

JOHN BULL AND THE BOERS.

Chicago Post: Morally the Uitlanders have a strong case, though they impair it by refusing to take an oath of allegiance to the Transvaal. They want a full franchise, and yet they decline to surrender their British citizenship.

Philadelphia Ledger: President Kruger has chosen the road which leads to revolution, and even if the British government shall not intervene, we may expect to hear of treason, plots and rebellion until some greater measure of self-government shall be granted the Uitlanders, who will never remain passive under the iron rule of what they call a "detestable, corrupt oligarchy masquerading under the guise of a republic."

Boston Transcript: The fact is that the imperialists of Britain, including some liberals as well as the whole Tory party, proposed to steal the Transvaal, more especially since the discovery there of the greatest gold fields in the world. If the Boers of the Transvaal, as is by no means unlikely, will be supported by their kindred of the Orange Free State, the British empire will have upon its hands an undertaking of momentous import.

Springfield Republican: It is not a struggle for principle which England is waging in the Transvaal. It adopts the most despotic methods of government wherever they seem necessary to insure its supremacy and keep the empire intact. Its struggle is really for that power which Englishmen claim everywhere as theirs by right. The same methods it uses in behalf of its own interests in India are condemned when used against it, in a modified form, in South Africa by a government bent on its own preservation. Our sympathy with England in the Transvaal dispute is considerably modified by these facts.

Unreasonable Red Men.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Trouble is reported among the Cheyenne Indians in Colorado and troops are to be sent there to keep them quiet, if not to benevolently assimilate them. The trouble is that white settlers have squatted on the Indian lands and the Indians are unreasonable enough to raise a fuss over it. It seems to be one of the savage idiosyncrasies to object to being robbed of their property.

Creditable Discretion.

Chicago Chronicle: It is creditable to the discretion of Gens. Brooke and Otis that they politely but firmly decline to avail themselves of the permission of the war department to organized auxiliary bodies of native troops. Both of them have learned through painful experience that while it is very easy to induce the gentle native to accept a gun and ammunition it is a matter of extreme difficulty to induce him to give them up again.

A Fanciful Suggestion.

Indianapolis Journal: Ex-Secretary of Agriculture Morton publishes an article on taxation in which he expresses the opinion that assessors should always be carefully selected from non-property holders. He contends that persons who own neither real estate nor personal property are best qualified for valuing the property of others. This contention seems to be fanciful. The best qualifications for an assessor are intelligence, honesty and nerve, without regard to whether he owns property or not.

Consumer Puts Up.

Indianapolis News: The trusts in Ohio do not appear to be greatly alarmed at the prospect of having to pay $50 a day for doing business in that state. They can probably well afford it. By turning the screws a little they can make the consumer pay the tax.

WINE OF CARDUI

Acts Like A Charm.

MOSS POINT, MISS., July 14.

I have been using Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught for delayed or suppressed menstruation. It acts like a charm and has brought me complete relief.

CANDIS McFAIL.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

There is no charm about McElree's Wine of Cardui, although there seems to be. When it is taken by women suffering with "female troubles", it cures them naturally. This release from the grasp of terrible diseases brings about such feelings of relief and joy that they imagine the Wine is charmed. The truth is that this is exactly the medicine Nature intended for the relief of the feminine organs when weakness or disease attacks them. Its action is direct upon those delicate organs. It goes straight to the seat of the trouble, and overcomes it, stopping pains and drains, restoring tone and strength, and allaying inflammation and ulceration. The monthly flow is regulated like clockwork, and headaches, backaches and nervousness disappear permanently. It insures comfort and safety for pregnant wives, and vigor and health for the coming child.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

LARGE BOTTLES SOLD BY DRUGGIST FOR $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

The Strenuous Life Justified.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: The victories of Dewey and Schley are followed by that of Jeffries, and America is still invincible. In the contests in which the two admirals distinguished themselves the Spaniards were clearly outclassed, but it was a fairly even match between Mr. Jeffries and Mr. Fitzsimmons, and the fight was a better test of national prowess. Both these great imperialists were of Anglo-Saxon blood, but the American branch was the victor. And the victory was hardly earned. The result demonstrates what has always been a profound conviction of the American heart. The Yankee can lick all creation. John Bull can lick all creation save the Yankee. Mr. Jeffries splendidly sustained the American name and fame. Imperialism is vindicated in its latest home. With perfect confidence we can now go out and kill some more Pagods.

Expansion of the Pie Belt.

Boston Transcript: One of the latest trade enterprises proposes to make pies by wholesale. It may be presumed from this that the pie belt is constantly broadening in this unhappy land and that it is now and valuable machinery installed therein. The company is employing about 200 men and has about $300,000 in its treasury.

T. B. Dunstan, of Hancock, left Monday morning for Reckland on business connected with the Victoria and the new banking institution that is about to be established in that village. If anything, Mr. Dunstan's faith in the future of the Ontonagon copper mines is greater than ever and he does not hesitate to say that when fully developed the Adventure will be found among the lake's great amygdaloid producers. All reports from the Adventure and for that matter from the Michigan, Mass and Victoria, bear out his position regarding the district which is entering upon an era of activity scarcely thought of a few years ago.

The current month closes the Wolverine's fiscal years, and it will be with a record that the company and Agent Smith can well look to be with pardonable pride. During the year the company paid two dividends, and another is in store for stockholders, probably in August.

The remarkable demand for lake copper continues, as evidenced by the conditions at the local smelters. Rush orders for copper are the rule, and at no time is there any quantity of the metal stored on the docks. In fact, orders for the metal are constantly on hand, and none is smelted but what is immediately consigned to Eastern firms. The business is running in a sort of hand-to-mouth order, with the boats keeping the supply constantly cleaned up.

But little copper is being secured in the new shaft under way at the Allouez on the Osceola's lode. The character of the lode is good, however, and a change in the situation might occur at any time.

Wars Never Unanimous.

Springfield Republican: "It is a great mistake," writes Professer Worcester, "to suppose that we are fighting the Filipinos as a whole." No such mistake has been made. Few wars are unanimous—not even wars for independence. The American revolution was the work of no more than half of the population, and some historical students think it was the work of a minority.

Education In Kansas.

St. Joseph News: The sweet girl graduates at Atchison talked about the Kansas sky, Kansas corn, Kansas people and Kansas things. The Topeka girl talked about "The Last of the Tudors," "Ships That Pass in the Night," "Silent Forces," "Whither Goest Thou?" "The Great Art of Life" and "Achilles' Heel." They may teach higher ideals at Topeka, but Atchison is ahead on common sense.

"MY MA, SHE KNOWS."

My pa, he scolds me jes, becuz
He says I'm gittin' tough;
He says my face is never clean,
My hands are always rough;
I'm not behavin' like I should
An' goin' wrong, I s'pose,
But ma, she takes my pats my hand.
An' smiles, becuz she knows.

My pa hain't got no use for boys;
I s'pose he wants 'em men;
I wonder if he's clean forgot
The boy he must a-been;
For ma, she says they're all alike
About face an' hands an' clothes,
An' says I'll learn to be a man;
An' ma, I guess she knows.

My pa, he says I ain't no good
At doin' anything;
I'd ruther fool away the time
An' whistle, dance an' sing;
But ma, she smiles an' says I'm young,
An' goes
An' kisses me, an' shows me how;
Per ma, you bet, she knows.

My pa, he says I'll never be
A business man, like him,
Because I hain't got any "drive"
An' "get-up," "pluck" an' "vim,"
But ma, she says, so soleman like,
"A man's a boy that grows;
"An' boys must have their playin' spells;"
An' ma's a trump, an' knows!

My pa, he shakes his head an' sighs,
An' says he doesn't see
Where I get all the careless ways
That seem jes 'born in me;'
An' ma, she laughs, an' laughs, an' laughs,
Till pa's face crimson grows,
An' then she says, "'Tis very queer,"
But, somehow, ma, she knows.

My ma, she knows 'most everything
'Bout boys, an' what they like;
She's never scoldin' 'bout the muss
I make with kites and bike;
She says she wants me to be good
An' conquer all my foes,
An' you jes' bet I'm goin' to be,
'Cuz my sweet ma, she knows.

—Detroit Journal.

TEACHING CHILDREN RELIGION.

I have pondered a good deal for years upon the question of how to teach religion to young children, and now I am fain to admit that it cannot be done except in the largest and most elementary sense, says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion. Religious diction is still a language quite apart from every day use, and its unfamiliar tools are curiously warped and twisted every day in the minds of wondering little ones. I venture to say that the idea of God which we generally manage to convey to them is a strictly anthropomorphic one; and it is even doubtful whether he represents to many of them a higher power than does Santa Claus or Jack Frost, in whose actual existence they have an equal faith. The truth is that children are little pagans. They believe implicitly in the supernatural. It is true, but to them the moon may well be a deity, and the mysterious flitting bat an "angel." God reveals himself to them vaguely through nature, and even more dimly in their own consciousness; and if we can put upon ourselves a wise restraint, and help them only to something of reverent communion with the unseen, we shall do better than if we prescribed a form in which the spirit is lacking.

COPPER NEWS.

The Latest Items Concerning the Mines of the Upper Peninsula.

Houghton—A few interesting facts have been given out regarding the progress and condition of affairs at the Centennial. Among other things, is is stated that No. 1 shaft, which was showing up poorly in the early winter, has for several months shown steady improvement and is today almost, if not quite, as good as No. 2 No. 1 shaft is down to the tenth level, and drifts north and south at the seventh, eighth and ninth levels are showing well in copper. No. 2 shaft is down nearly to the eleventh level. Ten new dwellings have been erected at Centennial and large additions have been made to the machine shop. It is now and valuable machinery installed therein. The company is employing about 200 men and has about $300,000 in its treasury.

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THE INFLUX OF FINNS.

It Will Be Great Unless the Czar Retracts.

Calumet, Mich., June 14.—The influx of Finnish immigrants, due in a great measure to the present attitude of Russia toward their native country, continues with little abatement. There are now about 200,000 Finns in America and unless the czar changes his policy this number will be doubled in a very short time. The situation has become deeply interesting to the Finnish population of this country, among whom it has literally become the sole topic of discussion. This fact adds interest to the mammoth celebration to be held at Calumet, June 24, that will easily eclipse anything of its kind ever held in the county.

J. E. Saarsi, of the Finnish Publishing company of Brooklyn, has been interviewed regarding the situation in Finland. Mr. Saarsi is well known locally among his countrymen. He said, among other things: "All thinking Finns in this country are anxious that Americans shall understand the facts with regard to Finland. So far as elementary education goes, it is one of the most enlightened countries in the whole world, the proportion of adults who cannot read and write only being a fraction of 1 per cent. School attendance is well nigh universal, but no child may enter school until he can read and write well enough to satisfy the village pastor, who, twice a year, in spring and fall, goes about from house to house and from farm to farm examining children. The thirst of the Finns for knowledge is very great. They believe the better condition of the mass of Finns, as compared with that of Russia's peasants, is in a large measure due to the superior education of the former, and there is fear that the Russian government wishes to lower the standard of intelligence in Finland, as well as to increase the Finnish contributions of men and money to the Russian army.

"At home most Finns are dairy farmers, though we have other industries, and on this side of the water Finns are to be found in many callings. Curiously enough, while there is little mining in Finland, more Finns are engaged in mining here than in any other occupation, and therefore a larger proportion of the Finns live in Minnesota ad Michigan and in the vicinity of the great copper mines. Our devotion to mining is due to the immigration in the 40's of a lot of Finns who had settled in Norway, had become miners there and came along with the first lot of Norwegians who were brought here to work in the Michigan copper mines.

"Considering how scattered we are, we feel proud that we are able to support seventeen newspapers in the United States and that we have 100 church congregations and seventy-two edifices. Besides, we have 12 temperance societies and sixty-eight temperance halls. We have also established a college at Hancock, Mich., where we have erected buildings worth $25,000, with more projected. Most Finns are Lutherans at home and here also. There is a suspicion that the Russians will seek to change the national religion. Such a course would drive many Finns out of the country."

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

There is just now an increasing tendency to public ownership and operation of public enterprises, says an article in Self Culture. Of the fifty largest cities of the United States, but nine now depend on private waterworks, these being San Francisco, New Orleans, Omaha, Denver, Indianapolis, New Haven, Paterson, Scranton and Memphis. While about 200 cities and villages have changed from private to public ownership. Over half that changes to public ownership have been made since 1890, and only about one-third of the reverse changes within the same period. Gas plants are owned and operated by 36 English cities, 338 German cities, by Brussels and Amsterdam and by eleven American cities. Electric lighting plants are owned and operated by nearly 300 American municipalities, by many English and Austrian cities, and by thirteen German cities. Fully one-third of the English street railways are publicly owned and operated, notably in Glasgow, Leeds, Sheffield, and London, and but few expiring franchises are renewed.

Three sceptres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Through sleeping cars from Duluth and Superiors to Neenah, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee and Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL
St. Luke's.....
Mastodon Minstrels,
Thursday Evening, June 15.....
At the LYCEUM THEATER.
Tickets on sale at Box Office, Wednesday morning, June 14

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Next Thursday and Next Friday, June 22-23
Duluth Elks
In Haskell's original extravaganza, the Burlesque
CIRCUS,
Under the direction of W. L. Haskell. Introducing more untried talent and attempting more unheard of features than any circus that will appear in Duluth this season. BIG STREET PARADES.

HILL TOP CASINO AND PAVILION.
J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Mgr
....ALL THIS WEEK....
Daily Matinees at 1:30 p. m.
Every Evening at 7:30 o'clock.
Uncle Tom's Cabin
Specialties between every act.
CASINO FLOOR. THE GOLDEN ALBINO. THE HUMAN PIN CUSHION VAUDEVILLE.
3½ hours of solid entertainment.

TURNER HALL.
Sixth Ave. E. and Third St.
Tonight "A Soldier's Sweetheart."
MARSTON STOCK CO.
Comedy and Drama. Prices 10, 20, 30c.

PARLOR THEATER.
10 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.
LONDON GAIETY CO.
THE BIG MODEL SHOW.
TONIGHT. TONIGHT.

SERIOUS DELAYS

Heavy Rainfall Has Interfered With Operation of Mines and Railroads.

MANY MEN ARE BUSY

Duluth & Iron Range Is Employing 1100 Men on Its Tracks.

The heavy rainfall of the past few weeks has resulted in much damage to the railroads, and has caused serious and annoying delays at the mines in some instances it having become necessary to suspend work entirely for a day or two. While there have been no bad washouts reported on the range a number of cave-ins at deep cuts have occurred, and road beds have been so affected as to require large forces of laborers to keep them in repair. The Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company is now employing 1100 men in keeping the track in condition, and large crews are being sent up the line every day. Yesterday thirty-three section hands were forwarded from here to Allen Junction and Tower Junction.

The water has been the cause of a great deal of trouble to the new line built by the Duluth & Iron Range around the hill from Two Harbors to Waldo. The ground has been so softened that while 100 carloads of ballast are being dumped on the roadbed daily, it is not yet fit for use. President Greatsinger and some of the stockholders of the company rode over the new line last week, and they are not yet through wondering where all of the sand and dirt that have been unloaded there has gone.

At the mines steam shovels have not been able to work all of the time in hauling cars because of the wet weather and, as a consequence, the receipts of ore at Two Harbors have not been as large as they should have been.

HEAVY LUMBER OUTPUT.

Mills Will Have the Busiest Season In Their History.

Unless conditions change materially between now and the close of navigation, the probabilities are that more lumber will be manufactured in Duluth next winter than during any previous winter in the history of the industry at the head of the lakes. The Alger, Smith & Co. mill on Rice's Point, Scott & Holston's, C. S. Murray & Co.'s, and Hubbard & Vincent's will undoubtedly run steadily through the winter months, and still others are considering the advisability of doing likewise.

Drives In Good Shape.

John D. Brady, surveyor general of logs and lumber, says that the recent heavy rains have so swelled the streams that there will be no necessity of any logs being hung up this year. Lumbermen have been very successful with their drives this year, and many logs that have been kept back for a long time from lack of water have been safely placed in the booms.

NEW FEATURES IN PARLOR CAR SERVICE

May be seen on the Pennsylvania Short Line between Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville. The new cars leave Chicago Union station daily at 10 a. m., arrive Louisville 7:10 p. m. Complete cafe lunch served en route a la carte. For particulars apply to H. R. Derling, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

"Hail, Spring's First Born Flowers."

How welcome they are, these new blooming blossoms. They are purity personified, these bits of life, with their bursting buds, joyous in their first sight of Spring. There are no impurities about them.

Humanity, however, continues to have its troubles, most of which can be traced to impure blood.

But humanity rests more contented now, for it knows that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the wonderful blood cleanser, never disappoints. You need it today.

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." MRS. ELIZABETH J. GIFFELS, Moose Lake, Minn.

Tumors—"A tumor as big as a large marble came under my tongue and instead of letting my physician operate on it, I used my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch soon disappeared." MRS. H. M. COBURN, 8 Union St., Lowell, Mass.

Catarrh—"Disagreeable catarrhal droppings in my throat made me nervous and dizzy. My liver was torpid. Hood's Sarsaparilla corrected both troubles. My health is very good." MRS. ELVIRA J. SMILEY, 171 Main St., Auburn, Maine.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." N. B. SEELEY, 1874 W. 14th Av., Denver, Col.

Impure Blood—"Five years I suffered with pimples on face and body. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me permanently. It also cured my father's carbuncles." ALBERT E. CHAST, Tustin City, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Not only stands careful analysis but is stamped by the government with proprietary stamp. No medicine cupboard is complete without it. A thoroughly efficacious cure for pulmonary troubles.

TO RUN JULY 1.

The Park Point Electric Line Nearly Ready For Business.

Track laying on the Park Point electric line is now about half completed, and Ed Patterson, who is in charge of the work, says that if fairly good weather is experienced it will be finished in another week. After the track is all down another week will be required to put everything in readiness for the operation of cars. Unless unforeseen delays occur the line will be in operation by July 1. Power for the cars will be furnished by the Duluth Street Railway company, connection being made with the Lake avenue line by means of a cable, crossing the canal. Robert R. Dunn, of St. Paul, president of the Inter-State Traction company, has been in the city several days this week and expresses himself as highly pleased at the progress made in the work.

THE OLD WAY.

Of Treating Dyspepsia and Indigestion by Dieting a Dangerous and Useless One.

We say the old way, but really it is a very common one at the present time and many dyspeptics and physicians as well consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting others or to greatly diminish the quantity usually taken, in other words the starvation plan is supposed by many to be the first essential.

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure has been proven time and again, but still the moment dyspepsia makes its appearance a course of dieting is at once advised.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting to a man suffering from dyspepsia, because indigestion itself starves every organ, every nerve and every fibre in the body.

What the dyspeptic wants is abundant nutrition, which means plenty of good, wholesome well cooked food, and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of dyspepsia, in other words the patient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digests it for him. In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. One of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Tablets is the purest and safest remedy for stomach troubles and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation. Sold at 50 cents for full sized package at all drug stores.

A little book on cause and cure of stomach diseases mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

WHY NOT ALL?

Luther Mendenhall Says City Might as Well Buy Duluth Road Too.

Luther Mendenhall, receiver of the Duluth Street Railway company, in talking to a Herald reporter today about the proposition made to the council by Alderman Crowley relative to the proposed purchase by the city of the Lakeside street railway, said:

"I understand that Alderman Crowley says the Lakeside line can be bought cheap, and that he thinks it would be a paying investment for the city to make. While the city is engaged in the street railway buying business it might as well have a monopoly of it. If the Lakeside line is to be bought there is no reason why the Duluth Street Railway company's lines should not be acquired at the same time. The entire system can, I am sure, be had just as cheaply, relatively, as the Lakeside line, and if it would be profitable for the city to own and operate one why not all of them?"

REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

D. H. Bacon Says the Fayal Flood Was Not Very Serious.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, stated to a Herald reporter yesterday that the published reports of the flooding of the Fayal mine were very much exaggerated. He said that the water poured into the mine about 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, at a time when only two men were under ground. The mine whistle was blown to call help that threatened damage to property might be averted. There was never more than two feet of water in the shaft and the reported drowning of two mules or even one, Mr. Bacon says, was pure fiction. The two men under ground were not only not injured but were in no danger at any time. He said that the people of Eveleth were not frightened because they knew there was no reason for fear.

The Iron Range Offices.

Rooms have been secured on the Fourth floor of the First National Bank building, directly in front of the elevator, by D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, and will soon be occupied by him as an office. The Fifth floor of the building, which is used entirely by the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, is being remodeled to some extent. Three windows have been cut in the east wall, which make the hall very light. Robert Angst, chief engineer, will have the room formerly occupied by Joseph Sellwood in the front of the building together with the old stationery room, while the old engineering rooms will be added to A. H. Vicle's suite. The repairs to this floor are now nearly complete and the departments that are now temporarily quartered in the Board of Trade building will soon be re-established there.

For morbid condition take Beecham's pills

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $30. Boston, $31. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

SESSION IS ENDED

The Minnesota Federation of Labor Finishes Its Seventeenth Annual Meeting.

OFFICERS ELECTED

M. E. Neary, of Minneapolis, Is President---Important Resolutions Passed.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor closed last evening with a grand reception and ball at the Armory. There was a large attendance and the affair was a brilliant one.

M. E. Neary, of Minneapolis, was elected president of the federation for the ensuing year, and W. E. McEwen, of Duluth, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Genry Giese, of St. Paul, was elected first vice president, and Miss Lenore Michaelson, of Minneapolis, second vice president. The federation council for the ensuing year is as follows: J. B. Morrison, C. Guirry, Martin Igo, Henry Fedger and Patrick Maloney.

The next annual convention will be held at Red Wing. The next meeting of the federation council will be held at St. Paul.

This discussion of the report of the committee on resolutions took up the most of the time at the afternoon session yesterday, and an evening session was necessary to finish the business of the convention.

There was the usual fight over the question of endorsing socialistic principles, and, as usual, the proposition was defeated by an overwhelming vote. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Declaring for the publication of text books free by the state; endorsing the boycott of the incline Pavilion and the Duluth-Superior bridge; recommending that the cooks and waiters of the Twin Cities be organized; requesting the Trades' council of Minneapolis to recognize local No. 73 of the American Federation of Musicians and seat its delegates and to cease to patronize the members of local No. 41 of the National League of Musicians; endorsing the stamp label of the Coopers' International union and requesting its adoption by the millers of the state; pledging support to the Retail Clerks' union; condemning the Union Depot company of St. Paul for refusing equal privileges to all hack and cab drivers; directing that the federation council or its representatives report to all central labor bodies affiliated with the federation all prospective legislation affecting organized labor; requesting members of trades' unions to patronize only barber shops displaying union cards; directing payment of certain expenses incurred at the last legislature in lobbying; thanking the mayor, the committees, Trades' assembly and citiens for the hospitality extended.

The text book resolution in full is as follows:

"Whereas, the Hon. John Lind, governor of the state of Minnesota, in his biennial address, delivered before the joint assembly of the legislature, in session January, 1899, did advise and urge upon the said legislative body the advisability and economy of the publication and issuing of text books in use in the public schools by said state of Minnesota, and

"Whereas, we set forth in the governor's address, the publishing of said text books would give employment to a great number of printers, bookbinders and pressmen connected with the printing crafts upon work which is now done and supplied by the obnoxious book trust of the east, and

"Whereas, as set forth, it was shown that the books could be furnished at a fraction over cost to school boards of various cities and towns throughout the state, a great saving to the taxpaying public, and

"Be it resolved, that we the State Federation of Labor, at Duluth assembled, do heartily endorse the recommendation of Governor Lind in advocating the publication of the text books, by the the state, as a matter of economy and the employing of a great number of printers and binders, citiens of the state, who are now idle and who have no opportunity for permanent employment."

The resolution introduced by the socialistic element is as follows:

"Whereas, society has been divided into two distinct warring factions, viz., the capitalist class, owning all the tools of production and means of distribution, and the working class, owning nothing but its labor power, which it must sell for what it will bring in the labor market, like potatoes or any other commodity,

"Whereas, the old style of trade unions organized to raise the price of the commodity—labor power—are no longer able to cope with the capitalist class which, having control of the political power as well as the economical power, has always used the political power to crush down the efforts of organized working men, when striking for better conditions, as the following instances will prove: Homestead, Chicago, Buffalo, Cour d'Alene, Hazelton and Pana, where the workers were foully murdered as a sacrifice to the shrine of capitalism—

"Whereas, it has become absolutely necessary that the working class secure control of the political power to establish economic justice, and

"Whereas, the Socialist Labor party, pledged to the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution in the interest of the laboring class, being the only political party entitled to the support of all union men who really desire to better the condition of the laboring class; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled this 12th day of June, 1899, heartily edorse the full program and platform of the Socialist Labor party ad urge all union men to give said party their hearty support."

As soon as the report of the committee had been received, Delegate Kriz jumped up and moved the resolution be taken from the table and acted upon, and another member of the socialist wing seconded the motion. There was a straggling volley of yeas on the putting of the motion and a thundering round of nays. Mr. Kriz called for a division, and then moved that all resolutions of a political nature be not considered. President Collins stated that the resolution advocated by Mr. Kriz was the only one of that nature before the convention, and refused to put the motion.

"That is the only one that has been or will be presented to this convention," said Mr. Kriz: "it is the only one that is of any use and you have thrown it down."

"Cries of "stop," "order" and demands for the previous question came from all parts of the floor. President Collins called Mr. Kriz to order, and the latter replied:

"You wouldn't give me a chance to talk when I was in order, when there was a question before the house."

The resolution relative to the seating of delegates from the A. F. of M. in the Minneapolis Trades' council was worth reading and is given in full. It is as follows:

"Whereas, local No. 73, A. F. of M., affiliated with the A. F. of L. and in thorough accord with all organizations of wage workers,

"Whereas, the Trades Council of Minneapolis has refused to seat delegates in 73 A. F. of M., giving preference to an organization styling themselves Local 41, N. L. of M., which has proven itself bitterly hostile to organized labor, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the state F. of L. respectfully requests that the T. C. of Minneapolis recognize 73 A. F. of M. and seat its delegates, and cease to patronize members of 41, N. L. of M., an organization styling themselves artists too fine to associate with the common herd of laboring men."

A committee of five, of which James McDowell was chairman and Labor Commissioner McHale a member, was appointed to confer with the officials of the street railway company with a view of adjusting the differences between the striking employes and the company.

An amendment to the constitution reducing the per capita tax from 1 cent per month to 1 cent per quarter was introduced by the Minneapolis Carpenters' union, and was defeated after a warm discussion.

During the debate, Delegate Sudquist of the union named, declared that if the tax were not reduced his union, which is the largest in the state, would withdraw from the federation. He said that the refusal to reduce the tax would not be the only reason for the withdrawal and intimated that he had knowledge of false returns of membership by certain unions to escape the tax.

An amendment to the constitution barring from sitting in convention persons not actively engaged at their trade, unless employed as a business agent or inspector for their local unions was adopted after a red hot debate.

A resolution declaring the sense of the convention to be against Sunday picnics held under the auspices or any federation at which intoxicating liquors are sold was tabled after a spirited debate, it being the sense of the convention that it was not a matter for the federation to touch upon.

A resolution declaring for local option in taxation was tabled.

A resolution was passed censuring the Minneapolis board of education for action taken by that body considered to be adverse to the free text book system.

A resolution declaring against the giving of passes on railroads and street car lines to officials and especially to aldermen, was passed.

A resolution making the Minneapolis Union the official paper was reported upon unfavorably and the report was adopted by a majority of six votes.

At the close of the afternoon session, Chairman McDowell of the committee to confer with the street railway officials relative to an adjustment with the striking employes, reported that it had had an interview with Receiver Mendenhall and Manager Hartley. The committee had been cordially received and Mr. McDowell expressed the hope that the matter would be settled. He requested that as many of the striking street car men as possible meet with the committee.

There were several nominations for the presidency but all were withdrawn except those of M. E. Neary and E. M. Murray, of St. Paul, before the first ballot, Mr. Neary was elected on the first ballot, the vote being: Neary, 67; Murray, 22.

There were two ballots for first vice president, as follows: First ballot, Henry Geise, St. Paul, 41; James McDowell, Duluth, 29; J. F. Murphy, Minneapolis, 13; scattering, 3. Second ballot, Geise, 57; McDowell, 28.

Miss Michaelson was selected second vice president by acclamation.

There was no opposition to Mr. McEwen and he was elected to that office for the fourth time by acclamation.

Mankato was the only formidable rival of Red Wing for the next convention. Minneapolis was proposed but several delegates from there said that they did not desire it. The vote for Red Wing was practically unanimous.

A Pleasant Social.

Bad weather prevented a large attendance at the crayon social at Morley Congregational church last evening, but a good program was much enjoyed by those who did attend. Mrs. Wieland gave a piano solo, George Gregory gave a violin solo, Miss Minnie Gregory accompanying him on the piano. Mrs. Keyes won the prize for giving the most correct answer to the crayon conundrums presented on the chart. The prize consisted of two beautiful dollies.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

How Mrs. Pinkham HELPED MRS. GOODEN.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 12,733]

"I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. For years I had female troubles and did nothing for them. Of course I became no better and finally broke down entirely. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb and inflammation of ovaries.

"I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then after nearly two months the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and their medicine alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of her Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine.

"The first remark that greets me now is 'How much better you look!' and you may be sure I never hesitate to tell the cause of my health."—MRS. E. J. GOODEN, ACKLEY, IA.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS CLOSE.

Good Programs By Cathedral and St. Clement's Schools.

The closing exercises of the Catholic schools of the city will be held tomorrow night, and special programs have been prepared at the Cathedral school and at St. Clement's school. The program for the Cathedral school exercises, which will be held at the Catholic Association hall, will be as follows:

Opening chorus—"Praise to the Lord" ..... Seniors.
Little Boy's Speech ..... Joseph Belleperche.
Song—"My Little Dog" ..... Junior Boys.
Vocal duet—"I'd a Letter From Papa" ..... Jeannette Ryan and Eva Idell.
Comic song—"You Know You Do" ..... Boys and Girls of Second Department.
Vocal duet—"Helping Papa and Mamma" ..... Katie and Johnnie Mackey.
"We Are Happy Children" ..... Juvenile Girls.
Recitation—"Papa and the Boy" ..... Master James Hanna.
Delsarte movements—Tableaux ..... Girls of Second Department.
Comic song—"House-Helper's Complaint" ..... Miss Agnes Poirier.
Song—"The Raftsman" ..... Senior Boys.
Hat drill ..... Junior boys.
Drama—"Mischievous Bob" ..... CHARACTERS:
Bob ..... Master Henry Gowan
William Seacoal (an engineer) ..... Stuart Poirier
John Jones (a gardener) ..... Dale Stein
Sam (a carpenter) ..... Henry McDevitt
Mr. Thompson ..... Cyril Maginnis
Servant ..... Frank McLeod
Tambourene drill ..... Senior Girls.
Chorus—"We March With Sherman's Army to the Sea" ..... Senior Boys.
Recitation—"A Starless Crown" ..... Miss Lillie Fitzgerald.
Indian club drill ..... Senior Boys.
Comic Song—"Merry Little Frogs" .....
DRAMA—"THE BATTLE OF THE BOOKS" ..... CHARACTERS.
Christian Doctrine ..... Agnes Poirier
Primer ..... Eva Idell
Reading ..... Katie Mackey
Spelling ..... Mary Lana
Grammar ..... Jennie Belleperche
Penmanship ..... Florence Beck
Geography ..... Katie Sullivan
Mathematics ..... Hedda Fitzgerald
Rhetoric ..... Agnes Herron
Justice ..... Katie Hughes
Logic ..... Pearl Van Wert
History ..... Mary Onovan
Literature ..... Claudia Cowan
Botany ..... Lillie Beck
Astronomy ..... Mable Reilly
Geology ..... Lillie Sullivan
Elocution ..... Lillie Fitzgerald
Attendant ..... Josephine Lana
Awarding of the gold medals and premiums ..... Very Rev. Dean Corbett.
Address ..... Very Rev. Dean Corbett.

The program of the St. Clement's school exercises, which will be given tomorrow night at St. Clement's hall, will be as follows:

Chorus—"We Come, Kind Friends" ..... Will W. Bentley.
Dialogue—"The Principal Interrupted" ..... Principal ..... Gertrude Emerson
Maud ..... Pauline Kreimer
May ..... Nora Callahan
Millie ..... Alice Nolan
Kate ..... Grace Nolan
Dumbell drill ..... Junior boys.
Song—"The Violets" ..... Junior girls.
DRAMA—"THE REVERSE OF THE MEDAL" ..... CHARACTERS.
Countess Errard ..... Annie Doherty
Isabel, her daughter ..... Lottie Crowley
Mme. Morville, governess to Isabel ..... Annie Lorber
Phillips, maid to countess ..... Esther Flood
Ellen, housemaid ..... Mary Arimond
Mother Alarum, farmer's wife ..... Catherine Sullivan
Jane, little shepherdess ..... Florence Kremer
1. Act—"Goin' to Meetin'," vocal solo ..... Eveline Blais
II. Act—Piano duet, "Flowers of May" ..... W. Strombog
Marie Williams and Mary Monaghan.
III. Act—Vocal solo, "What Would You Take for Me, Papa" ..... Jennie Kieserling.
Fairy drill ..... Little girls.
Song—"The Wind Whispers Low" ..... Senior girls.
Song—"The Farmers" ..... Junior boys.
"How We Hunted a Mouse" ..... Harold Phillips.
Concert recitation—"The Story of Some Bells" ..... Senior girls.
Vocal duet—"Our Beautiful Mountain Home" ..... Stephen Glover
Louise Lyons and Sophia Dausset.
A FARCE—"WANTED A MALE COOK."
Mr. Heartwell, an old bachelor ..... George Walters
Joshua Slocum, from Greenville ..... Charles Dardis
Teddy Ryan, a native of Ireland ..... Tobias Cahill
Francois, a French cook ..... Frank Walters
Drill—Indian Huntresses ..... Senior girls.
Dialogue—"When Women Have Their Rights"—
Mr. Penelope ..... Roy Reilly
Mrs. Penelope ..... Cecilia Grimes
Mr. Winfield ..... Charles Giles
Piano solo—"Little Fairy Schottisch" ..... Emma Schlitz.
Comic song—"I'se Gwine to Alabama" ..... Accompanist—Miss Deborah Heffron.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

Suffered 20 Years.

MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROLAND REED.

The first visit of Roland Reed to this city for four years was a very happy occasion, as the comedian himself admitted in a very happy speech before the curtain last night. The house was packed, the audience was appreciative, and there was plenty in the performance to merit appreciation. Applause was frequent and warm, and seldom are audience and company in more perfect harmony. The play is a lively comedy with plenty of incident and interesting situations. The company by which it was presented was one of the most evenly balanced that has been seen in Duluth for some time. Every member did his work well, and the result was that the play went off in a most creditable manner. Mr. Reed has lost none of his peculiar style of humor since he was here last and in fact he seems to have gained. As Seymour Sites, of San Francisco, he was excellent, and he earned the curtain call that came to him and to Miss Ruch after the second act. Isadore Ruch appeared as Henrietta Oliver, a female detective, and her playing was most graceful and pleasant. She sang a couple of "coon" songs that were very well received, and altogether her appearance was a most pronounced success. The other members of the company were all equally good, each in his own part doing all that could be expected. Charles Abbe as Frederick Bonds, Lottie Alter as Julia Bonds, Alethea Luce as Tillie Bird, the maid who masquerades as the mistreses, Charles Wyngate as Lord Brazenface, Sheridan Tupper as Wayland Clingstone, Mary Meyers as Arabella Clingstone and Charles Lothian as Lieut. Crosby and Julian Reed as Front, all were good. When Mr. Reed announced in his speech, which, by the way, was full of funny stories well done, that he would play a return engagement here in the fall, he was applauded.

MARSTON STOCK COMPANY.

Manager Marston, of the Marston Stock company, was compelled to dismiss his audience at Turner hall last night, returning the admission money, because of the non-arrival of two members of his company who had been delayed by the storm in the St. Croix valley. "A Soldier's Sweetheart" was to have been put on last night, and it will be given tonight, when the two members of the company who were delayed will be here.

ST. LUKE'S MINSTRELS.

A packed house is assured for the performance by St. Luke's Mastodon Minstrels at the Lyceum tomorrow evening, for the advance sale is large. The appearance of the minstrels, which has become an annual event of great importance in the amusement field, is long looked for, and the members of the company have always produced something that repays those who have waited. Tomorrow night will be no exception, and a great performance is looked for.

AT THE PAVILION.

In spite of the threatening weather last evening a large number of people went to the Hilltop Casino to witness the performance of Uncle Tom's Cabin. This old time favorite is still as great an attraction as ever, and it received good treatment at the hands of the company playing it at the pavilion. The curios on the first floor are also quite an attraction, and altogether the resort promises to become a favorite one this summer.

A SERIOUS QUESTION.

Should Elks' Circus Be Required to Pay $500 License.

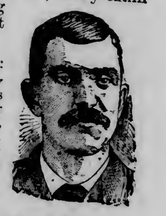
The Duluth lodge of Elks is engaged in what may prove to be a very serious controversy with Mayor Truelsen in regard to the license for the Elks' circus, which is to be given at the Lyceum Thursday and Friday evenings, June 22 and 23. The mayor insists that a license of $500 shall be paid before the performance will be permitted to take place. He has investigated the character of the show and says that it comes plainly within the meaning of the ordinance which provides for a license of $500 for circuses and menageries and similar aggregations. He claims that he has no option in the matter any more than he would have if either Ringling Bros. or Barnum & Bailey were to come to town. The Elks' circus managers admit some of the mayor's claims, but they argue that the performances are to be given under the Lyceum roof instead of in a tent, the show must be classed as a dramatic organization, although they are forced to concede that none of the actors who will participate in it have ever been accused of being in possession of any dramatic talent. The mayor is plainly of the opinion that a show with as large a menagerie and giving a street parade of the magnitude of the one advertised by the Elks, certainly comes within the meaning of the ordinance regulating circus performances, regardless of whether it takes place in a tent or a building. He has, however, at the request of the Elks license committee, agreed to submit the question to the city attorney. Several leading Elks who were talked with on the subject today reluctantly admitted that Mayor Truelsen had some grounds for the position he had taken, but all hope and believe that inasmuch as the proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to charity, some way will be found by which the city authorities will be able to permit the performance to take place without exacting what in this case would certainly be an exhorbitant license.

RUNNING SORE ON HIS ANKLE.

After Six Years of Intense Suffering, Promptly Cured By S. S. S.

Obstinate sores and ulcers which refuse to heal under ordinary treatment soon become chronic and deep-seated, and are a sure sign that the entire circulation is in a depraved condition. They are a severe drain upon the system, and are constantly sapping away the vitality. In every case the poison must be eliminated from the blood, and no amount of external treatment can have any effect.

There is no uncertainty about the merits of S. S. S.; every claim made for it is backed up strongly by convincing testimony of those who have been cured by it and know of its virtues by experience.



Mr. L. J. Clark, of Orange Courthouse, Va., writes: "For six years I had an obstinate, running ulcer on my ankle, which at times caused me intense suffering. I was so disabled for a long while that I was wholly unfit for business. One of the best doctors treated me constantly, but did me no good. I then tried various blood remedies, without the least benefit. S. S. S. was so highly recommended that I concluded to try it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease and force the poison out, and I was soon completely cured." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, or any other blood trouble. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga

WILL BE CELEBRATED.

Arrangements In Progress For Fourth of July Doings.

Plans are in preparation for a big celebration here July 4. The committee in charge will extend a formal invitation this week to all fraternal organizations, merchants and others to take part in the celebration. There will be a ball game, horse racing and other sports, and a large list of prizes will be made up. Railroads will make special rates, and it is expected that many people from outside will be here. There will be a salute of 100 guns in the morning, accompanied by the ringing of bells and tooting of whistles. The parade will take place in the forenoon and the sports in the afternoon. There will be a big ball at the Armory to close the day. The parade will be in the nature of a carnival with fancy costumes of all nations.

BANQUET AND SPEECHES.

Flour Combine Officials Banquetted at the Kitchi Gammi.

George Urban, Thomas McIntyre and James Amos, the three head officials of the United States Flour Milling company, spent most of yesterday afternoon looking over the water power of the St. Louis river. Arriving here late in the afternoon, they went at once to the Kitchi Gammi club, where they were given a complimentary banquet by some of the members of the Duluth board of trade. George G. Barnum, vice president of the board, acted as toast-master. Thomas Shackelford, the West Superior attorney who put the deal through, was present, and among the members of the board of trade present were A. D. Thompson, R. C. Church, Ward Ames, A. Ruyter, W. N. Anderson and George Spencer.

The banquet was of an informal character, and about fifty were present. Mr. Barnum made a short speech of welcome, to which President Urban responded. Treasurer McIntyre made a short speech, and A. D. Thompson spoke briefly. George Spencer spoke as a grain shipper, and answering R. Robinson spoke on the transportation question. Thomas Shackelford gave a neat speech and H. F. Davis made a humorous talk.

A Schubert Evening.

Last evening at Pilgrim Congregational church a "Schubert evening" was given under the direction of Mrs. A. B. Siewert for the benefit of the library fund of the Christian Endeavor society of the church. Mrs. Siewert gave a most interesting talk on "Schubert." The program was a very delightful one, and it was well received.

The Schubert numbers were especially well rendered. Impromptu, Op. 142, No. 4, by Miss Mabel De Vore. Moment Musicale No. 1, by Miss Stahlbusch and Impromptu Op. 142, No. 1, by Miss Etta Cook, gave great pleasure to all. These beautiful melodies were freely and skilfully brought out. Little Roy Eustrome, Lena Barthey and Pansy Wirth did their work pleasingly. Miss Cook rendered some charming vocal selections, Misses McKinnon and Emma Brotherton entertained nicely, as did Alice Connelly and Alma Brotherton.

Water Power Company.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis River Water Power company was held in the office of James Bardon at Superior yesterday. The following officers were elected: J. M. Buther, of Philadelphia, president; J. H. Harding, of Philadelphia, vice president; F. E. Kennedy, of Duluth, secretary and treasurer; James Bardon, of Superior, general manager; M. S. Bright, H. S. Butler, of Superior; H. C. Butler, of Philadelphia; C. B. Coxe, Thomson; James McIntire, Eau Claire, directors. Some business was trasacted at the meeting, but it was not made public and will not be for some time.

DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, June 14.—Gen. Brooke reports the following deaths June 12, Matanzas, Private Henry Tritch, G, Tenth infantry, drowned; June 11, Puerto Principe, Private Edward Lamb, F, Eighth cavalry, typhoid fever, died 11th; Santiago, Private Ulric A. Mitchell, unassigned, Fifth infantry, pernicious septicaemia, June 9.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

The Belvidere Sewing Machine will be given away free of cost next Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

Special Items

For Thursday. We have them in every Department. Note them carefully, they will interest you—in fact—help you.

2000 rolls of London Crepe Paper—each roll 10 feet long, a full assortment of colors—per roll..... **6½c**

Remnants of check Toweling, from 2 to 10 yards, 18 inches wide, with double selvidge—per yard..... **3½c**

Shoe brushes, with dauber attached, worth 20c —at..... **10c**

Shirt Waists—a big quantity, in all colors and sizes, neat desirable patterns, worth 75c each—at.... **49c**

98c for Shirt Waists worth $1.75—A beautiful assortment in Lawns, Dimities and Percales, made in the latest and most approved styles, regular value $1.75; Thursday's special price..... **98c**

Fancy Percale Wrappers in desirable patterns, never sold less than 98c; special for Thursday..... **69c**

An immense bargain opportunity in Dress Skirts, white Pique Skirts with double row of insertion, well made, perfect hanging, regular selling price $3.48—sale price..... **$1.98**

Fancy Cheviot Skirts, in full line of assorted colors, full width, workmanship perfect, worth $1.50..... **98c**

Blue Denim Skirts, elaborately trimmed, with blue and white tailor braid and buttons, very stylish and becoming, worth $1.98 and $2.50 ..... **$1.50**

Sateen Underskirts, made with deep ruffle, full width, regular value 98c; special for this sale..... **48c**

Apron Gingham—2000 yards good quality Apron Ginghams, staple and fancy checks, worth 7c per yard..... **5c**

Ladies' Wrappers, made of good quality Percale, double ruffle, nicely trimmed with fancy braid, good assortment of stripes and figures, worth $1.50.... **$1.19**

Ladies' Wrappers, in Figured Sateens or Percale, Waist with trimmed yoke, skirt made with ruffle, neatly trimmed skirts, fully worth $1.98..... **$1.48**

Shaker Flannel, regular value 6c per yard; special for Thursday—a yard..... **3½c**

Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 15c per yard—at..... **9½c**

Bleached Muslin, in mill remnants, worth 7c and 8c per yard—Remnants of Lonsdale and Fruit-of-the-Loom—per yard for Thursday..... **4c**

20 dozen Wash Boards, hardWood frame, best quality Zinc, worth 20c each, at... **10c**

Ewers and Basins at prices that are surely right, full size Ewers and Basins—per pair..... **49c**

Covered Slop Jars, with ball, special for tomorrow each..... **$1.00**

100 doz White Granite Cups and Saucers—per pair..... **5c**

100 gallons Floor Paint, worth $1.25 per gallon—special for Thursday..... **75c**

25 dozen Paint Brushes, worth 35c and 45c each —at..... **19c**

1000 cakes of Toilet Soap special for tomorrow, six cakes for..... **5c**

Maple Chopping Bowls, worth 10c each—at..... **5c**

20 dozen Half-Gallon Glass Water Pitchers, worth 25c each; special at..... **10c**

Copper Bottom Boilers, worth $1.00 each—at..... **69c**

Screen Windows, with heavy frame, special—at..... **19c**

Baby Carriages at Less than Factory Prices. We can easily save you

One-Third

Croquet Sets—We lead them all in low prices on Croquet Sets, our goods are the very best for the money.

4-ball sets, worth 75c—at..... **49c**

6-ball sets, worth 95c—at..... **65c**

8-ball sets, worth $1.49—at..... **85c**

AT WEST DULUTH

Election of Officers of W. C. T. U. to Be Held Tomorrow.

PICNIC ON FOURTH

The Red Men Will Hold Their First Ball Tomorrow Night.

The annual election of officers of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the Congregational church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. The present officers are: President, Mrs. G. W. Smith; vice president, Mrs. N. C. Hendricks; secretary, Mrs. F. E. Bradley; treasurer, Mrs. Keyes. It is understood that all these officers will be reelected.

The topic of discussion for the meeting will be: "How Should Education of Girls Differ from that of Boys?" and the leader will be Mrs. Robinson.

A full attendance of members is requested.

THE RED MEN'S DANCE.

Sitting Bull tribe of Red Men will give their first ball tomorrow evening at Great Eastern hall, and it is expected to eclipse anything of the kind heretofore attempted. A large number of people are expected from other points and free transportation home will be provided for those who attend from Duluth.

An address of welcome will be delivered before the dance begins by A. L. Brainerd.

PICNIC ON THE FOURTH.

As an important auxiliary to the general Fourth of July celebration here the people of St. James parish intend to hold a monster picnic on the church grounds that day. Some of the best speakers in the vicinity will be present and there will be a musical and literary program besides warm meals for all who desire them. There will also be outdoor games and sports of many kinds.

The committees in charge of the affair will be as follows:

General committee—Messrs. Dormedy, Martin and Moran.

Music—Mr. Lynch.

Games—Messrs. Hammell, Brotherton and Cashin.

Refreshments—Messrs. Coleman, Conley and Munson.

Dining room—Mesdames Dormedy, Haley, Keefe, Hammell, Collins and others.

Ice cream booth—Mesdames Shephard, Method, and the Misses McGrath, Murphy and Murray.

American booth—The Misses Martin.

The proceeds of the picnic are to be used to pay for the handsome residence for the priest now being erected adjoining the church by Contractor Coleman. The residence will cost complete about $2500.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Olson had the fingers of his left hand badly torn by a slab saw at the St. Louis Lumber company's mill Monday afternoon. The saw has a trip attachment which brings it up from below. Olson's foot slipped and in regaining his balance he placed his hand squarely over the saw with such force as to press his fingers down through the slot against the teeth. While the flesh was badly torn the bones were not injured and there will probably be no serious results.

John Murray intends to depart soon for a visit with his relatives and friends in lower Canada.

Miss Agnes Dickenson, teacher for four years past at the Irving school, was married to J. L. Crocher, of Spooner, Wis., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McManus, of West Superior, on the evening of Saturday, June 10. They will make their future home in Spokane, Wash.

A son was born on Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Charlie, of Sixty-fourth avenue west, and yesterday a son to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Fox, of Fifty-second avenue west.

It is now understood that the Malleable works will be started next Monday morning and that A. S. Chase will have the direction of affairs, although he may not assume the active management.

John L. Wiggins is still selling stock in his Malleable Post and Iron company. The certificates of stock locate the headquarters of the company at St. Paul and it is probable that the articles will be manufactured there.

R. E. Carlin, who has been employed as a machinist at the interstate Malleable works, left today for Portland, Ore.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST GRAND BALL

By Sitting Bull Tribe No. 25, Thursday evening, June 15, Great Eastern Hall, West Duluth. Free transportation to Duluth after the warwhoop.

A SEVERE STORM.

Barns and Houses Unroofed in Another Wisconsin Town.

Milwaukee, June 14.—A Journal special from Waukau, Winnebago county, Wis., says: A heavy rain and wind storm struck this village about 1 o'clock this morning, doing considerable damage. In the northern part of the village barns and houses were unroofed. Three or four barns were completely demolished and timbers and lumber were carried long distances. Doors and windows were smashed in by flying timbers. The old grist mill is partly unroofed. Many shade and ornamental trees are uprooted or broken off. Telephone wires are all down. The business part of the village escaped serious injury, but the southern part suffered. This is said to be the worst storm known in this vicinity for years. No casualties were reported.

DEWEY BIDS GOOD BYE.

Will Visit Hills of Ceylon For His Health.

Singapore, June 14.—Admiral Dewey landed here this afternoon from the Olympia, which arrived here June 12, and bade farewell to the governor, Lieut. Col. Sir S. V. H. Mitchell. The admiral sails tomorrow morning for Colombo, Ceylon. He will probably visit the hills of Ceylon for the benefit of his health.

The officers of the Olympia were entertained at dinner last evening by the officers of the garrison here.

WESTERN COLLEGE TENNIS.

The Championship Is Retained By University of Chicago.

Chicago, June 14.—The university of Chicago retains the Western college tennis championship insignles. P. D. MacQuiston, representing the Maroon, defeated Ralph Condee, of Northwestern, in the final match of the college tournament. The closing contest was by far the best tennis of the tournament and above the average Western college game. Five sets were necessary to decide the match.

The score: 6-2; 7-9; 6-0; 5-7; 8-6.

MacQuiston brings the championship in singles to the university of Chicago for the fifth consecutive year. The title was won last year by his brother, H. M. MacQuiston.

DREYFUS GOES TO BREST.

Brest, June 14.—It has been definitely settled that Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, who left the waters of French Guiana June 10, on board the French cruiser Sfax, will disembark here. The military authorities of this port have been notified to this effect.

SANTIAGO BATTLE ANNIVERSARY.

Omaha, Neb., June 14.—The anniversary of the naval battle of Santiago is to be celebrated at the Greater American exposition July 3. Admiral Schley has been invited to take part in the ceremonies.

TO COME HERE.

Capt. Langfitt Is Ordered to Duluth to Relieve Maj. Sears.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Langfitt is ordered to Duluth to relieve Maj. Clinton B. Sears. Maj. Sears, upon being thus relieved, will proceed to New York, reporting upon arrival to the adjutant general for future assignment.

* * *

Maj. Walter L. Fiske, engineer department of the United States army, has been relieved from duty at Portland, Oregon, and ordered to Duluth to permanently take the place now filled by Maj. Sears.

* * *

Fourth class postmasters were appointed today as follows: Itasca, Beltrami county, William Christensen, vice Martha E. Whitney, resigned; Swan River, Itasca county, William J. Doyle, vice Walter W. Wright, removed.

* * *

It is understood here today that three "kickers" of the Minnesota delegation, namely Fletcher, Heatwole and Eddy, are now engaged in trying to square themselves with the Henderson people and that their excuses are being looked upon with favor by the Iowa colonel. It is quite probable that the three Minnesotans referred to will graft their ambitions on the Henderson tree, and while they may not flower at once they will be in line, if good, for something desirable in committee assignments.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY.

The Arbitration Board Begins Its Sessions Thursday.

Paris, June 14.—A preliminary and informal meeting of counsel engaged in the Venezuelan arbitration took place at the ministry of foreign affairs this morning.

The meeting of the Venezuelan commission will be held in the apartment placed at the disposal of the Spanish-American peace commission.

The first formal meeting of the commissioners will take place at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning.

Boys' Black Hose.

If you want a strong, durable fast black hose for your boy, try ours at 15 cents and 25 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

SLOAN'S HORSE FIRST.

London, June 14.—At the second day's racing at Ascot Heath today, Lord William Beresford's 4-year old bay filly Jiffy II, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the visitor's plate, a handicap of 300 sovereigns added to the sweepstakes of 15 sovereigns each for 3-year-olds and upwards. Mr. Fitrios Gaillot was second and Silver Fox third. Eleven horses ran on the Swinley course, one mile and a half. The betting was 5 to 4 against Jiffy II. The Royal Hunt cup was won by J. D. Jardine's Refractor. Eager was second and Lord William Beresford's Knight of the Thistle, ridden by Tod Sloan, was third.

The Royal Hunt cup is a piece of plate of the value of 500 sovereigns to which is added a handicap sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each; the winner of a race value 500 sovereigns or any handicap after declaration of the weights. The race was run over the new mile course (seven furlongs and 166 yards). Sixteen horses ran. The betting, previous to the start, was 25 to 1 against Refractor, 10 to 1 against Knight of the Thistle, and 100 to 30 against Eager.

Change Your Underwear

For some of our lightweight all wool at $1.00 per garment, or fine Balbriggans at 50 cents a garment. We carry a fine selection of summer underwear from 25 cents upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

TARIFF IS TO BLAME

Havemeyer Says It Is the Mother of All the Trusts.

A VERY FRANK TALK

Tells the Industrial Commission That His Trust Is All Right.

Washington, June 14.—Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining company, was examined by the industrial commission today in connection with its investigation of trusts. His testimony related almost wholly to the sugar industry and he opened with a vigorous attack upon the tariff which he declared was the "mother of all trusts," becoming such by providing in ordinate protection to manufactured articles."

This attack was made in a written statement which he read. Continuing his statement he asserted that a tariff of 10 per cent was as high as any tariff should be. He contended that sugar is discriminated against in the tariff in the interest of the Louisiana cane growers, the beet sugar makers and the growers of the Hawaiian Islands. To these interests he contended the United States contributed $24,000,000 which was taken out of the pockets of the people.

The protection of sugar amounted to only ⅛ of a cent per pound or about 3½ per cent advalorem. It ought to be twice as much.

"What the sugar refining business has paid or is paying represents nothing more than an adequate return on the capital invested," he said. "What congress should have done was to put an internal revenue tax on the American production of sugar." The representations made in congress concerning the trust, he declared, were untrue, and if it was a fact that the people suffered from trusts they might blame the protective tariff system, of which the trusts were merely the machinery. No advantage has ever been taken by his company of the protective system beyond the ⅛ of a cent given. He admitted freely the company did all possible to advance its own business interests. He did not think the corporations were under obligations to the different states, but that the reverse was true.

"Capital and labor," he stated, "would all adjust themselves if let alone. The only way to prevent competition, Mr. Havemeyer testified, was to keep prices at a minimum not necessarily in the interests of the consumer, but as a matter of business." He referred to the trust laws of some of the states as a premium on dishonesty and, specifying the Missouri law, said there were two classes of people in the community —the industrious and those who wanted to live off them.

Replying to questions by Professor Jenks, after he had concluded the reading of his paper, Mr. Havemeyer said the American company was capitalized from much less than it was worth. "But for the clamor against trusts," he said, "it could be sold for three times its capitalization. Yet he thought the refineries could be duplicated for $30,000,000 or $40,000,000. The present capacity of the trust is, he said, "45,000 barrels a day and the output 39,600." He thought he trust was refining about 90 per cent of the sugar refined in the United States.

The witness spoke very freely of the methods of the company in preserving and extending its business. Of the earlier history of the enterprise, he said, he did not fight the Harirson refinery at Philadelphia. "But we had to fight Spreckles when he came into the field with his enormous plant. We had to do that or suspend our dividends. We went into the fight and we kept it up until we got the refinery."

The late drop in the price of sugar had been caused by the starting of new refineries, which had threatened to take 50 per cent of the business. "It was a part of our policy to put prices down and let the opposition take the result, whatever it might be. Every sale made by the opposition displaces so much of the American company's product," he said. "We must protect our own business."

Mr. Havemeyer then went on to say that what the company did it did not do for matives of philanthropy—that it had its own shareholders to protect. "Anybody can buy our stock," he continued, "and as a consequence the public owns the stock. But I doubt whether anyone would want any of the stock of the independent refineries."

"How many stockholders have you?" asked Professor Jenks.

"About 11,000," he replied, and added, "enough to take Cuba—and they would take it if they could."

The latter remark was made in a light vein. He stated as his opinion that the Cuban sugar should be brought in free of duty, and that this course would bring refined sugar down to 3 cents a pound.

Speaking of the coffee business, Mr. Havemeyer said he was in the business and in it to stay.

CONCILIATORY DISPATCH.

Representative of Transvaal Republic Receives One.

Brussels, June 14.—Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the Transvaal republic, received today the following conciliatory dispatch from Pretoria:

"The government does not make arbitration a condition of concessions. It will continue to make concessions, even as regards the franchise, independently of Great Britain's acceptance or non-acceptance of arbitration."

CLUBS AND CARS.

A member of the Union League club, Chicago, had occasion to make a business trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis recently, and used the Milwaukee road's Pioneer limited train. On his return to Chicago he made it a point to see the officials of the Milwaukee and congratulate them on the elegance of the train and the excellence of the service. He said: "I had postponed the trip several times, as I dislike traveling under ordinary conditions. In the buffet car of the Pioneer limited, however, I found all the comforts of our club. It was one of the pleasantest trips I have ever made, and I shall run up to the Twin Cities frequently hereafter just for a ride on the Pioneer limited if for nothing else."

Refreshing.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
A few drops added to half a glass water refreshes and invigorates.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

BRIG. GEN. FRYBERGER.

H. B. Fryberger to Be Made Judge Advocate General.

It is reported here that Governor Lind will in a few days announce the appointment of H. B. Fryberger, of Duluth, to be judge advocate general on his staff. The position carries with it the rank of brigadier general. It is also said that the governor has decided to give the position on the board of appeals created by the last legislature to settle disputes over grain inspection, reserved for a Republican, to a Duluth man. J. N. Barnecard, the present chief deputy grain inspector, will undoubtedly be given the appointment. His fitness for the position is acknowledged by all grain dealers and his recommendations are said to be of the very strongest character.

IT CAN BE BOUGHT.

Alderman Crowley Says Lakeside Line Would Not Cost Much.

Alderman Crowley says that persons connected with the management of the Lakeside Street Railway company have intimated to him that the line can be obtained at a reasonable price. The company is bonded for $80,000. As stated by Alderman Crowley at the council meeting Monday, the idea is to have the line run from the East end on First street to Fifth avenue west. The route talked of is on Jefferson street from near Forty-fifth avenue east, to Fourteenth avenue east, and on that avenue to First street and then west to the terminus.

Sold Under Judgment.

Court Officer Jensen yesterday sold two carloads of pressed brick and a quantity of rock at Lakewood under a $580 judgment against Contractor Fredrickson in favor of the Menominee Hydraulic Pressed Brick company. The latter was the purchaser.

PAUL ZELTNER CONVICTED.

Slayer of Attorney Westenhaver Goes Up For Life.

Bowling Green, O., June 14.—Paul Zelter, one of the slayers of Attorney E. H. Westenhaver, was today found guilty of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation for mercy, which saved him from the electrocution chair. The jury returned its verdict at 8 o'clock this morning. Judge Schaufelberger at once sentenced Zeltner to the penitnetiary for life, without a chance of pardon. John Zeltner, a brother, will now be tried on the same charge.

THE DOMINION WINS.

On the Third and Deciding International Yacht Race.

Beaconsfield, P. Q., June 14.—The third of the series of races between the Canadian yacht Dominion and the Yankee, owned by the White Bear yacht club of St. Paul, was sailed today on Lake St. Louis. Both boats got away at 1:28, the Dominion leading the Yankee on the port tack. There was a stiff breeze. The Dominion turned the home buoy at 2:08, the Yankee at 2:09. Both boats then headed for the windward buoy on the second round.

Dominion won the event, finishing at 3:27. Yankee finished at 3:29:55. Another race will be sailed tomorrow.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Special Rates,

Low one way and round trip tickets to Eastern and Canadian points on sale via Wisconsin Central lines. Call at city office, No. 420 West Superior street, for full particulars.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

Answer It Honestly.

Are the Opinions of Duluth Citizens Not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers?

The above is a vital question.
It is fraught with interest to Duluth.
It permits of only one answer.
It can't be evaded or ignored.
A Duluth citizen speaks here.
Speaks for the welfare of Duluth.
A citizen's opinion is reliable.
An utter stranger's is doubtful.
The impression created is lasting.
Curiosity is at once aroused.
Read what follows and acknowledge these facts.

Charles Hendee, of 1811 Superior street west, night foreman at the Northern Pacific railroad roundhouse, says: "I was troubled on and off for years with pains through my loins and kidneys. If I caught cold or strained myself, the pains became very severe. I attribute the trouble to the heavy jarring I received while a locomotive engineer in years past. If I sat or laid long in any one position my back became so lame and sore that I could hardly straighten up, and in the morning on rising I felt tired and unrested. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and determined to try them. Procuring a box from the Duluth Drug company's, I used it and was promptly relieved of the trouble. I am pleased to recommend this valuable preparation to others, for its great merit is beyond question."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Don't let go.....

of your money until you have learned all about the great value giving, the powerful bargain offerings in up-to-date merchandise at

Johnson & Moe,

2102 and 2104 West Superior Street.

Special offerings for Thursday, Friday and Saturday:

A Cleaning Up Dress Goods Sale.

10 pieces Cotton Suitings, Scotch plaids and checks, worth 10c and 12½c; to close out the lot, Thursday we say —per yard..... **5½c**

Our entire Accumulation of

Dress Goods Remnants

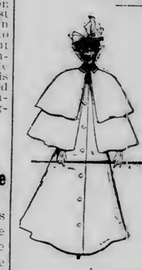
—In lengths from 2 to 5 yards, will be closed out Thursday, while they last at—

Exactly Half Price.

Ladies' Wrappers.

10 dozen Ladies' new Wrappers, well made in fancy Blue, Black and Gray Prints, nicely trimmed with braid and ruffles, a great leader at 98c to $1.25; for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, your choice—

78 cents.



Mackintoshes.

1 lot Ladies' Mackintoshes, navy blue cashmere, double cape, worth $3.98; 1 lot Ladies' Mackintoshes, in novelty check, military cape, a handsome garment, worth $3.98; your choice Thursday, Friday and Saturday at—

$3.38.

Shirt Waists.

A great line to pick from at—

49c, 65c, 75c, 88c, and up.

Ladies' Silk Waists.

A handsome line in blue, red and black satin worth $6.00; our special price—

$4.98

And there are others at $3.50 and $4.48—Better see them.

Umbrellas.

100 26-inch Umbrellas, steel rod, English Silk Serge, a handsome line of handles, well worth $1.50 to $1.75; special sale price—

$1.19.

Boys' Wash Suits.

Many desirable styles to choose from. The prices are—

39c, 48c, 65c, 75c, 98c, $1.25 and $2.

Those Boys' Vestee Suits at—

$2.00.

Go like hot cakes. They are exceptional value. Something new—Little Boys' Suits, with double-breasted vest, "like pa wears." They look rich. Price—

$4 and $5.

Boys' Suits at all prices. We can please you sure.

Children's Tam O'Shanters

New line—at—

19c, 25c and 35c

Children's Muslin and Silk Hats and Bonnets at—

19c, 29c, 35c, 45c.

Misses' Straw Hats at—

19c, 25c, 35c and up.

Ladies' Sailor Hats, special value at—

38c, 58c, 98c and up.

Shoe Dept.

A few pickings from among

Our Many Trade Winners

Ladies' Oxfords at 98c

Made from genuine dongola, correct shapes, usual $1.25 value; here at—

98c

Southern buttons and Ties, very good ones —in tan and black—

$1.50

For another week we offer you Sharood & Crooks' Ladies $2.50 Shoes at—

$2.13

This is a fresh lot direct from the makers of these celebrated Shoes.

Men's Shoes on Special Sale

Lewis' Satin Calf Shoes, the wear-resisters; our tune Calf Shoes, in wide, medium and narrow toes, every pair worth $2.50; for this week's sale, at—per pair..... **$2.00**

A FEW SPECIALS IN OUR

Grocery Dept.

For Thursday Only

Fancy Patent Flour—per 98-lb sack (every sack guaranteed).... **$1.95**
Choice Rice, Sago and Tapioca—per lb..... **4c**
Choice Potatoes—per bushel..... **30c**
10 bars Jaxon Soap for..... **25c**
Ginger Snaps, Sugar Cookies, and Soda Crackers—per lb..... **6c**
Sour Pickles—per dozen..... **5c**
Northern-grown Garden Seed, worth 5c, at 4 packages for..... **5c**
Choice California Prunes—per lb..... **5c**
London Layer Raisins **6c**
Choice Corn, Tomatoes and Pumpkins—per can..... **7c**

Given Away Free Thursday

50 lbs O'Donohue's Fine Java and Mocha Coffee With every 25-lb sack you buy you get half pound absolutely free. The price

25c, 30c and 35c lb

JOHNSON & MOE.

Forgot the License.

Thomas Lynch was arrested yesterda for keeping a dog without a license. He pleaded not guilty in police court and the case will be tried Monday. He was released on his own recognizance.

Will Begin Tomorrow.

H. B. Moore, who was appointed state weighmaster at Duluth some time ago by the state railroad and warehouse commission, took the oath of office yesterday and will assume the duties of the office tomorrow. He will succeed J. G. McGrew, the present incumbent.

Children's Wash Pants.

Sizes from 3 to 9 years—in white, duck and crash—at 50 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

HANDSOME RUGS
MADE FROM OLD CARPETS.
Send a postal card to the Superior Rug Mfg. Co. for particulars; 1516 Fifth St., West Superior.

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
JAMES T. WATSON.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861
Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 75 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

MANY YET MISSING

Possibly One Hundred Bodies In the Ruins At New Richmond.

Work of Looking For the Dead Retarded By Heavy Rains.

New Richmond, Wis., June 14.—No bodies were recovered from the ruins last night, the work being abandoned partly owing to the heavy rain which fell during the greater part of the night, and partly because of the exhaustion of the working parties. It will probably be late in the morning before the work is actively resumed.

No organized movement looking to the recovery of the dead or the distribution of supplies has been inaugurated as yet, but order is beginning finally to show amid the chaos and demoralization which has been prevalent since the storm.

Maj. M. R. Doyan of Governor Scofield's staff arrived at an early hour this morning to look over the ground, learn what is needed and make a report to the governor. He said Governor Scofield had as yet no fixed plan looking to the relief of the sufferers, but that as soon as he was able to make a report the governor would act promptly. Adjt. Gen. Boardman is expected some time this morning.

Telegrams from all points of the country from San Francisco to Boston poured into New Richmond last night and this morning, asking for the safety of relatives and friends of the senders of the telegrams. No official list of the dead and injured has been kept, and replies to many of these inquiries will necessarily be slow.

Many messages have been received offering financial assistance, the largest amount being $2000 sent by the Commercial club and board of trade of Minneapolis. The majority of the remaining tenders of money have been less than $1000.

The total amount thus far offered is about $2,600. It is the desire of the relief committee that all sums of money for the relief of the suffering should be placed to the credit of the committee in the First National bank of Hudson, Wis.

The Militia is this morning patrolling what was the business section of the town, and nobody is permitted inside the lines. Yesterday so many visitors from the surrounding country were swarming around the working parties that it was very difficult for them to work. It is expected that today the task of looking for the dead will proceed with greater success than yesterday.

The number still in the ruins is variously estimated, some statements running up to 100 and others being placed at fifty. O. W. Mosher, who has been at the head of the relief work, said this morning that fully 65 children were still missing, and a large number of adults as well. This estimate is generally considered as being too large. The working parties expect to find anywhere from 10 to 25 bodies in the basement of Williams'hardware store when they have it finally cleared.

BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED.

Partial List of Places Destroyed by the Cyclone.

New Richmond, June 14.—Starting at the south end of the town, the following is a partial list of the buildings completely demolished:

Mrs. Dayton, residence and barn; Willard Wells, residence and barn; he was killed; Holland Becks, residence and barn; Ed Tufts and brothers, three residences; Samuel Horn, residence; Mrs. John McHenry, three residences; Charles Bell, residence, occupied by Fred Lapoint, who suffered a fractured leg, arm and ribs; two residences, names unknown; Henry Beal, residence and barn; Anthony Early, new residence; he was killed; three other residences owned by Smith estate; Mr. O'Brien, barber, residence; W. M. Hopkins, residence; he is badly bruised; Ed Perry, residence; M. S. Bell, residence, occupied by a Baptist minister; James Gifford, residence; two houses; Dr. Knapp, residence; James O'Brien, of St. Paul, residence; S. N. Hawkins, three residences; two daughters and youngest son and wife missing; father-in-law, Mr. Early, reported dead; three Bartlett residences. On the west side of Main street: Henry Beal, grocery and dry goods; Ward S. Williams, dry goods; W. W. Bixby, furniture; New Richmond bank; E. O. Kaye, drug store; Patten's hardware; Bell & Smith, meat market; William Fink, bakery; O. J. Williams, hardware; Bell E. Aldrich, drug store; M. J. Scott, restaurant; Mrs. Garvin, millinery; Mr. Starr, jewelry; H. H. Bigelow, photographer; he was killed; L. C. Tatro, barber shop; Pardon Brothers, grocery; Ben Powell, novelty store; Mrs. Brockbank, button store; E. A. Glover, general store; Manufacturers bank; Hotel Nicolet; E. J. Scott, printing office. On the east side of Main street: Dr. Manier, livery; Tom Johnson, harness maker; Tom Mulrooney, seed man; D. Dodge & Berg, grocery and dry goods; Olesen & Legard, tailors; John Avery, tinner; Lew Winters, jewelry; California wine house; Earl Dawley, confectionery; F. T. Banister, photographer; C. H. Todd, jewelry; T. P. Martin, barber; he is still missing; John Johnson, saloon; Mart Sasey, furniture; E. J. Thompson, dry goods; William Fitzgerald, grocer; Patten & Carey, druggists, both killed in the falling building; Nowell Brothers, dry goods and groceries; postoffice; Len Leaths, machinery; Harrington, blacksmith shop; Casnore & Conrad, saloon; Cullen & Greely, saloon; McCarty & Tanney, grocery; San John, shoe store; Andy Deneen, dry goods and groceries, killed in the building; Mike O'Brien, barber; Andrew Tobin, machinery; Turno & Rentley, harness and repair shop; Farmers' hotel. On the side business streets: John Lotz, meat market; Weekly Republican office; Boahm cigar factory; Charles Day, express office; Dr. Wade, office; J. Peterson, shoemaker; Mrs. McCarty, dressmaker; Dr. Wells, dentist office; Henry Jaggers, machine shop; McGrath's blacksmith shop and residence; Tom Roe, five residences; Dr. M. S. Bell, eight or ten residences and three or four stores; William Burton, residence; Dr. Johnson, four residences; he was seriously hurt; George Wells, residence; Ward Gould, residence; Hiram Foster, residence; Anthony Lynch, residence; A. R. Kibbie, residence.

KILLED AND INJURED.

Number of Dead Believed to Be Fully One Hundred.

New Richmond, June 14.—The dead so far as known are as follows:

Bixby, William, undertaker.
Butler, Cora, Mrs.
Brockbark, Mrs.
Brockbark, Bernard.
Brockbark, Josie.
Brockbark, Essie.
Barrett, Dominick, farmer.
Brown, Carl, aged 14.
Bigelow, Harold, photographer.
Callahan, William, farmer.
Casey, John, Erin.
Carey, Ed, age 37, druggist.
Cameron, Mrs. Claude, Pewaukee, Wis.
Conway, John, Erin.
Cosgrove, Mrs. Catherine.
Dunbar, Henry.
Dunbar, Mrs. Mary.
Dining room girl, name unknown.
Early, Anthony.
Early, Lizzie, age 5.
Farrell, Walter, age 8.
Gunderson, Ole.
Greaton, Mrs. Sallie, 93 years.
Henry, John.
Heffron, Pat.
Heffron, Mike.
Hawkins, Mrs.
Hawkins, Walter.
Hawkins, Millie.
Hawkins, Angie.
Hawkins, Fred.
Hallenbeck, Mason.
Hallenbeck, Francis.
Hennessy, ——, little girl.
Hicks, J. B., grocer.
Hurd, Mrs.
Johnson, Palmer.
Kating, Patrick, 14 years.
Kelly, ——, child.
Lambdin, Vinnie.
Lewis, Mrs. Henry and son.
Legarde, Antone.
Link, Mrs. John.
Martin, T. P.
McGrath, Nellie.
McGrath, Lillie, aged 5.
McKinnon, Kate.
McCabe, Thomas.
McCraw, Russell, 4 years.
McHenry, Pat.
McHenry, Mike.
McNally, Tom.
McClure, Mrs. John.
Noonan, Tim.
O'Connell, Henry.
Padden, Nick.
Patton, John.
Porter, Dwight, farmer.
Rowe, Thomas.
Ring, Gusta.
Ring, George.
Rosebrook, Alvin.
Rosebrook, Mrs. Alvin.
Stack, George.
Stack, Mrs.
Stack, Thomas.
Shrady, Mrs.
Shrady, ——, infant.
Tallmadge, Charles T.
Williams, Mrs. Abbie.
Williams, ——, little girl.
Wells, Patrick, farmer, of Erin.
Wells, Willard, city marshall.
Wells, Steve, 14 years.
Three unknown men.

Clough, Etta, servant girl in hotel, lived in Emerald, Wis.
Harrington, William, 65 years of age.
Missing but probably dead:
Brown, Walter.
Early, Paddy.
Cohoen, Pat.
Prior, John.
Williams, Hazel Marie.

The injured are as follows: E. N. Taft, scalp; J. B. Hurley, Wisconsin Central agent, foot crushed; Mrs. Cosgrove, 81 years old, bruised and cut; Miss Josephine Roscheim, slight; Mrs. Cora Roscheim, slight; Frank Jennings, legs broken; Fred Le Point, both legs broken; Mrs. Brockbank, hip crushed; John Wells, severe, temple and head; Oscar Obrase, arm broken; John Wells, a farmer, back hurt; William Lavell, leg broken; John Rybird, stonemason, back hurt; Mary McGraw, slight; George C. Hough, severe; Mrs. George C. Hough, severe; J. L. Rutty, face and head, slight; Mrs. J. L. Rutty, slight; —— Hall, ribs broken, severe; James Phillips, serious; Bridget Phillips, serious; Stephen Hawkins, hand crushed; Dr. Knapp, slight bruise; Mrs. Knapp, slight; Charles Wells, leg broken and body bruised; John Gillen, collarr bone and arm broken; Mary Gillen, serious; Charles Gillen, thigh broken; John Gillen, severe; Ward Gould, serious; Mrs. Gould, slightly; Mrs. Hollinbut, seriously; Assistant Postmaster Lambdin, internal injuries, serious; John McCoy, leg broken; Miss Brockbank, leg broken; Fred Foster, fireman, head and arm injured; G. Gardiner, seriously injured; Mrs. E. Wells, Sarah Dunbar, seriously injured; John Barrett, dangerous head injury, cannot live; Mrs. Scott, mother; Michael Scott, son; Edna McMahon, cannot live; Henry Lewis, blacksmith, badly hurt; Viva Lewis, bruised; Willie Hopkins, head injured; serious; H. C. Hall, rib broken and internal injury; Hans Johnson, internal injury; John Ryberg, internal injuries and scalp wound; Peter Henry Christianson, painter, badly hurt; William Lavalle, ribs and leg fractured, Martin Strommen, shoulder injured, Fred Day, Chicago traveling man, badly bruised; Mrs. John McManon, Thomas Ball, Ed Lotz, slightly; John Lotz, not serious; Mrs. John Lotz, severely; John Clark, Mrs. John Clark, severely; eight Clark children, all painfully bruised; E. J. Scott, nose broken and arm sprained; Freddie Early, 12 years old, skull crushed, probably fatal; J. Walsh, injuries about head; E. S. Doty, ribs fractured and badly bruised; John McConey, president New Richmond bank, leg broken; —— Mitchell, Portage, Wis., with circus, probably fatal; R. B. Hall, with circus, severely; Frank Seavey, band leader with circus, slightly; R. B. F. Goltmar, with circus, slightly; Henry Lewis, badly cut about head; Miss Lewis, arm broken; William Kelly, severely; Mrs. Michael Kelly, severely; Will McNally, leg broken; Miss McNally, bruised; Leonard Taft, badly hurt; Mrs. O'Donnell, Ceylon, Wis., slightly; Thomas Haley, Stanton, leg hurt; Bertha McKinnon, slightly; Lillie Klosterman, St. Paul, severely; Ray Stone, slightly; H. W. Starr, jeweler, arm broken; Edna McMahon, probably fatally; Bertha Beebe, broken wrist; Tow Newell, seriously; Mike Newell, three ribs broken; Cora Rosebrook, probably fatal; Josephine Rosebrook, very serious; Fred La Pointe, serious; Benjamin F. Powell, seriously; Lillian Livingston, slightly; Mrs. Richards, slightly; Mrs. William McGraw, badly bruised; Mrs. Isidore Germaine, serious gash in side; Michael Scott, hurt on head; Mrs. Scott, William McGraw, head cut; James Finnigan, dislocated hip; Arthur Lane, Turtle Lake, slightly; John Barrett, slightly; Henry Bastians, seriously; John Wells, seriously; Mary Peterson, seriously; Charles Coydonler, seriously; H. B. Foster, arm and head hurt; James Vail, seriously; Joseph Kersh, thigh laid open.

TAKEN TO ST. PAUL.

List of the Injured Now in the Hospitals.

St. Paul, June 14.—A number of those injured at New Richmond were brought by special trains to this city, and all afternoon ambulances, patrol wagons, hacks and other vehicles were conveying loads of the sufferers to the various hospitals, where they will be cared for.

A list of those brought to St. Paul and their injuries, where obtainable, follows: John Wells, Sarah Dunbar, John Barrett, Mrs. Scott, unknown man, Marie ——, Mrs. Broesbank, Fred Lapointe, fractured leg, arm and ribs; Larry Keefe, St. Joseph's hospital; James Finnegan, St. Joseph's hospital; M. Stroman, H. C. Hall, Hans Johnson, Willy Hopkins, boy 12 years old; William Revell, Miss Lillian Klostermann, St. Paul; —— Michaels, unknown woman, Michael Scott, Mrs. Drachlanch, Fred Early, Ed Lotz, John Barrett, dangerous; Edna McMahon, Honey Lewis, Viva Lewis, John Ryberg, Peter Christianson, William Lavalle, Mrs. John McClure, St. Luke's, dangerous; Pat Newell, unknown woman, St. Luke's, James Vale, St. Luke's, internal injuries, serious; S. M. Hawkins, St. Joseph's, left side crushed and internal injuries, dangerous; Mary Gillam, St. Joseph, head bruised and cut; Maria Hawkins, St. Joseph; Thomas Murphy, St. Luke's, resides Jewett mills; Michael Erling, St. Joseph.

SOME WILL DIE.

How the Injured at St. Paul Are Progressing.

St. Paul, June 14.—The condition of the injured at the hospitals in this city from the New Richmond tornado is as well as could be expected. One of the number has died, and it is feared that two others cannot live much longer. Miss Edna C. McMahon, aged 18 years, whose skull was fractured, was taken to the St. Joseph hospital, where she died during the night while on the operating table. Pat Newell, aged 20 years, whose skull was fractured, can scarcely live through the day, and John Wells, aged 45 years, who was internally injured and paralyzed, may live for a day or two, but the physicians have no hope of saving his life.

LOOKING FOR THE DEAD.

Work Has Been Taken Up In Systematic Manner.

New Richmond, July 14.—By 10 o'clock this morning the work of looking for the dead was proceeding under a definite system, although the number of men available for the work was woefully small. The largest gang of men was put to work on the ruins of Williams' rdy goods store, where six bodies were found yesterday and where it is believed a large number are still under the massive stones and rafters. The building was but one story high, but it was a story fully 20 feet high. The structure, being built of heavy stone, all the stone work, floors and store fixtures fell directly into the basement, crushing everybody and everything beneath. It will be slow work cleaning out the ruins of this place, probably several days before it is known how many were killed in the place.

Other gangs of men were working on the ruins of Tobin's machine shop where it is though there may be additional dead, and in the tangled mass of debris which was over the store of W. H. Bixby.

The railroads had promised to bring 100 men to assist in clearing up the wreckage but up to noon none of them had put in an appearance. The roads have, apparently, so many troubles of their own that it was not easy for them to spare the men for work in the town.

Throughout the morning funerals were passing through town, some from the east part of the town to the Catholic cemetery on the west and some to the Protestant cemetary on the east side of the town. There was but one street passable from east to west across the town, and this was a narrow, muddy thoroughfare between the ruins of buildings and frequently there was a blockade as a funeral bound east and one going in the opposite direction would meet. There were no hearses and the dead were carried to the grave in grocery wagons, in some cases a bed quilt being thrown across the casket.

During the early part of the morning there was a lack of men to dig graves and it was found necessary to impress laborers from the throng of sightseers that have been pouring into the town since early in the morning.

A remarkable escape from death was that of Ward Williams, the proprietor of the store in which so many met their death, and of his wife and Miss Edna Scott. Mr. Williams is paralyzed below the waist and it is with great difficulty that he is able to hobble around with the assistance of two canes. He was in the store when the storm approached and, hearing the people talk of the black clouds to the southwest of the village, he, with assistance of his wife, and accompanied by Miss Scott, made his way slowly to a side door on the south side of the building. The three stopped outside to obtain a better look at the storm and a gust of wind slammed the door behind them. It had a catch lock and the three were locked out. They pounded on the door but no one came to their assistance and then the cyclone was upon them. Mr. Williams called to the women to stand close up against the wall. They did so. The storm coming from the southwest hurled the wall against which they were leaning toward the north and although the three sustained severe scalp wounds they escaped serious injury. Of all the people who were in the store when the storm came these three alone escaped death or serious injury.

No more bodies had been recovered up to 11 a. m.

HOW TO SEND RELIEF.

Minneapolis, June 14.—Mayor Gray, of Minneapnlis, has received the following dispatch from New Richmond in response to an inquiry.

"Open subscription lists for money contributations and send all funds to the First National bank of Hudson for finance committee of relief.

"C. WEARS, Mayor."

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

AN INTRICATE MACHINE.

It Turns Out Over 7,000,000 Pills Every Working Day.

At St. Helens, Lancashire, Eng., there is a factory containing intricate machinery which turns out 7,200,000 pills every eight working hours. These pills cure constipation, and the people know it. The name is BEECHAM'S.

There never has been a signed testimonial published, as the proprietor believes BEECHAM'S PILLS should make headway on their own merits. The advertising is confined to moderate statements of what the pills actually do.

An annual sale of 6,000,000 boxes proves BEECHAM'S PILLS to be the most popular remedy on earth for constipation and kindred diseases.

BUSINESS AND POLITICS.

Queer Mixture Reported By Our Consul at Odessa.

Washington, June 14.—A queer mixture of international politics and business is reported to the state department by United States Consul Heean at Odessa, Russia. He says that, through its ambassador at St. Petersburg, the French government asked to have a contract for the supply of a large quantity of iron water pipe taken from an American firm and given to a French firm on the ground that the close relationship existing between Russia and France entitled the latter to favors of this kind.

The Russian foreign office took the matter up and the governor of Odessa was directed to see what could be done. He was obliged to report that the town refused to change their arrangements, being satisfied with their contract with the Americans, whose pipe was better and cheaper. It was also pointed out that the specifications called for pipe of a certain quality and shape, which the French could not make. The ambassador requested that the specifications be altered to suit the French pipe, but the town declined for the reason that the best engineering skill favored the American shape.

The consul transmits specifications of the proposed waterworks for the town of Nicolaiev, which he desires brought to the attention of American firms with a view to their bidding.

AN AWFUL FIX.

But He Was a Young Man of Nerve and Resource.

Embarrassment was no name for it. The young man had been entertaining her very nicely that evening, and as they clambered gayly into one of the cars that came swinging in a long line of its brothers and Fountain square he breathed a sigh of relief, for he was down to his last coin—a single, solitary dime. As he gave this up to the conductor he reflected with complacent satisfaction that his hospitality had been both lavish and tactful, and felt very well satisfied with himself, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. They plunged into a bantering conversation and laughed and chatted their way through the glittering streets and along the quieter ones that came later for some twenty minutes in happy oblivion of everything of the fact that they had been having a good time and knew they were making a favorable impression on each other. Eye-and-bye he said something in her ear that made it necessary to look out doors and think, and a moment later she gave a little cry of dismay.

"My goodness," she said, "we are on the wrong car!"

A glance at the transparent sign in the front of the car as they neared the next electric light and a little puzzling over the backward lettering confirmed the horrible truth, and in a moment more they were alighting at the next corner, she laughing with a keen enjoyment of their adventure, and he with an all-gone feeling at the pit of his stomach and the cold sweat moistening his brow as the full extent of his predicament dawned on him. Here they were miles from home, after 10 o'clock at night, and he had not a cent in his pocket nor an acquaintance in that part of the city except this young lady whose good favor he was working so hard to obtain.

Fortunately the return car was not yet in sight, and he had a moment in which to think. He glanced in desperation at the tiny purse she carried, and his heart began to beat the devil's tatoo against his suspender buckle as he tried to frame up a way to approach the subject. Ordinarily he was a young man with an all-sufficient gall, but here seemed an occasion to which it was not equal. Just as the yellow headlight of an approaching car appeared on the hill far above them he noticed that a little cigar store stood right across the street from them. He hastily excused himself on the plea of getting a cigar for the homeward trip and dashed across.

"For heaven's sake, give a fellow a lift," he blurted out to the young fellow who lounged behind the show case reading a paper. "My girl and I took the wrong car by accident and I haven't a cent on me. I'll leave you my watch."

The fellow behind the counter roared, but he reached in the drawer for a quarter without any waste of time, sizing his visitor up with evident approval as he did so.

"Never mind the watch," he said. I've been close there myself."

He dashed out just in time, with a song of thanksgiving in his soul, to catch the car and found the girl awaiting him with an unusual demureness. It was not till they stood in her own doorway and he was preparing to leave that she gave way to an uncontrollable fit of merriment and wound up with:

"The next time you must not be afraid to call on me. I always have a little change."

If it had not been for a very pretty little note she sent him next day, he might never have called again.

LOWER RATES TO EASTERN POINTS.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Reduction in one way rates to Albany, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Toronto, Montreal, Syracuse, Eastern and Canadian points generally. Summer tourist excursion rates to Eastern and Western resorts. Full particulars at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street and Union depot.

The Popular Route.

See that your ticket reads via the popular Wisconsin Central lines from Duluth and Superiors to Neenah, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Marshfield, Stevens Point and Milwaukee, Wis., Chicago, Ill., and all points East and South.

IT CANNOT LOSE NOW

Pennsylvania Democracy Enters State Campaign Assured of Partial Success.

VIGOROUS PLATFORM

M. S. Quay, Governor Stone and Trusts All Vigorously Denounced.

Harrisburg, June 14.—For the first time in many years the Democracy enters upon a state campaign assured of the success of at least a portion of its ticket. This is due to the conditions governing election of two supreme court judges next November to fill the vacancies caused by the death of Judge Williams and the retirement of Chief Justice Sterrett next January. No elector is entitled to vote for more than one candidate for this office, and as there will be two elected, each of the great parties will get one. Governor Stone will probably appoint the Democratic nominee as soon as his nomination is certified to the state department, in which event he would rank the nominee of the Republican state convention, which will not meet until August or September.

Ex-Congressman Simon P. Wolverton and Superior Court Judge Smith of Scranton are leading candidates. The selection of the candidates for the offices of state treasurer and superior court judge and the making of a platform has been almost entirely lost sight of in the struggle for supreme court judge.

Only a few of the score of candidates are here, but each has his political manager, with a host of lieutenants and shouters. The best of feeling seems to prevail among the friends of the various candidates, and the rivalry thus far has been very friendly. Representative William T. Creasey, of Columbia, is almost certain of the nomination of state treasurer. All indications point to a two days' convention.

The convention was called to order at 12:10 p. m. by State Chairman Rilling. Temporary Chairman Brinton, of Lancaster, made a brief speech congratulating the Democracy on its fight in 1896. His mention of the name of Bryan as the great leader of the Democracy was received with the wildest applause. He said the Democrats in the last legislature made a record of which it can be proud. He predicted the election of the Democratic ticket next fall, and said if an election were held this year the Democrats would win by 100,000 majority. He criticised the management of the state treasury, and said the freedom of Cuba was due almost entirely to the untiring efforts of the Democratic minority in congress. The convention took a recess until 3 o'clock.

The platform as prepared by the executive committee was adopted by the resolutions committee. A motion to amend by making a straight out declaration in favor of the Chicago platform was defeated by a viva voce vote. The platform in part follows:

"The Democracy of Pennsylvania in convention assembled, again renewing our pledges of fidelity and devotion to the sacred rights of the people; true to the faith and principles of our party as declared in the platforms of our several national conventions, and proud of our matchless leader, William Jennings Bryan, realize that the issues involved in the coming campaign in Pennsylvania are honest government, clean politics and the redemption of our state from Republican misrule and corruption."

The increase of public officials and clerks is denounced, and charged with being payment for political obligations and causing a deficit of over $3,500,000 in the treasury and crippling charities, schools and adding to the burden of the taxpayers. Continuing, it reads:

"We denounce the indecent haste displayed and the disrespect shown the people by the governor of the state in the appointment to the vacancy in the United States senate of M. S. Quay who, to prevent a full investigation before a jury of his countrymen, pleaded the statute of limitations against the most serious charges of crime.

In this appointment, in the unwarranted reduction of the appropriation to public schools and his unauthorized veto of the constitutional amendment resolution, he has violated the constitution, usurped authority nowhere granted him and perpetrated wrongs against the people and state little less than high crimes.

The course pursued by the Democratic members of the recent legislature is commended and the party as a political organization commits itself to reforms and promises to administer the state treasury after clean business methods; prompt payment of school and charitable appropriations; elimination of unnecessary employes, clerks and officials in the state department and reduction of salaries and expenses.

A revision of the tax laws is favored to the end that corporate property may pay its due share, and municipal franchises be scheduled and assessed as any other property. The adoption of laws preventing the further grant of municipal and other franchises in perpetuity is favored.

On ballot reform the platform reads: "We favor a revision of the ballot law, maintaining its secrecy, simplifying the method of voting, and protecting the voter against fraud and coercion. We also favor the amendment of the constitution so as to require a personal registration of the voters in the cities, and we denounce Governor Stone for attempting, by his veto, to interfere, without right or justification, with the legislative act passed for that purpose, and thus attempted to prevent the people from passing upon this important matter."

The immediate prosecution of those guilty of bribery, actual or attempted, in connection with the recent senatorial contest, and their sentence to the full penalty of the law is demanded.

On the question of trusts it reads: "We are opposed to all combinations of capital calculated to produce monopoly, or restram trade, as being inconsistent with the spirit of free institutions, and if their establishment cannot be constitutionally prevented, we hold that they should be so regulated and limited by proper legislation, that but individual effort and opportunity shall not be impaired."

The party pledges itself to secure free, fair and honest elections; efficient, economical and honest state and municipal administration; and prevention of the use of public money, legislation or patronage for private profit.

Admiration is expressed for the devotion to the party shown by National Committeeman James M. Duffey, "who has, through his cautious, wise and prudent advice and pre-eminent skill, energy and courage, reunited the party; and who, without hope of reward, has spent his time and substance for the welfare of our state, for which the party should hold him in grateful remembrance."

The platform closes with reference to the war in these words; "We glory in the patriotic devotion to the cause of our country, in the late war with Spain, of the brave and noble men who perilled their lives and shed their blood in order that a conflict waged for humanity's sake might be brought to a speedy and triumphant close."

IT WASN'T NECESSARY.

A young woman of Sheffield came into a fortune and promptly hunted up a country house, where she played the role of chatelaine to the manner born according to her own ideas of the part. One day some of her old time friends came to see her, and she condescended to show them all over the place.

"What beautiful chickens!" exclaimed the visitors when they came to the poultry yards.

"Yes. All prize birds!" haughtily explained the hostess.

"Do they lay every day?"

"Oh, they could, of course; but," grandiloquently, "in our position it isn't necessary for them to do so."

TRIED TO BEACH HER.

The Hamilton Sunk In Six Fathoms of Water.

New York, June 14.—The steamer Rescue, of Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company, arrived in quarantine early today, having on board Capt. Kuffahl, six of the crew, and Charles W. Moss and Hermann Brindle, two passengers of the steamer Macedonia, of the Ward line, which was sunk by the steamer Hamilton, of the Old Dominion line, last night. The remainder of the crew and one passenger, F. W. Wright, landed at Long Branch.

After the Hamilton became cleared from the Macedonia and, seeing the ship still afloat, Capt. Kuffahl returned to her and endeavored to beach her, but she suddenly took a lurch and sunk in six fathoms of water, about seven miles south of the Scotland Light ship and one and a half off the shore. She lies on even keel and only the top of her funnel and her two masts are visible. The passengers and crew saved none of their personal effects.

A MURDEROUS SWAIN.

George Harris Attempts to Kill a Whole Family.

St. Cloud, Minn., June 14.—George Harris, alias Barney Perty, working as a farm hand for D. D. Storms, of Lynden township, loved the farmer's stepdaughter, Florence Gilette, aged but 15. The girl requitted his affection, but upon learning that Harris was of bad charactr and was wanted for criminal acts elsewhere, Storms forbade him the house. At midnight last Monday night he climbed to the second story of the farmhouse, revolver in hand, and threatened the lives of his beloved and other members of the family. They fled downstairs, with Harris in pursuit. Storms, who is 60 years old and an old soldier, grappled with him, when Harris shot twice. One bullet struck his ankle and glanced off and the other entered the muscles of the left arm, ranging upward and imbedding itself in the flesh back of the shoulder blade.

Assisted by Claude Cummings, a portrait painter who was staying at the Storms' farm, Harris was overpowered after a terrible battle and bound hand and foot. His hands were tied behind him and his legs bent back to his body and there tied. He was then loaded into a wagon and, with Storms and Cummings in charge, started for the St. Cloud jail, ten miles away. Cummings sat with him until near town, when he joined Storms on the wagon seat. Looking backward when half a mile from the city limits, they found their prisoner had rolled out of the wagon and escaped. Officers are searching for him with a warrant charging attempt to kill. The bullets have been extracted from Storms, and he is not permanently hurt. Harris' home is at Fond du Lac, Wis., and he is 23 years old.

Reduced Transportation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Special low round trip rates to Eastern and Canadian points at less than one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19.

For full particulars call at city office, No. 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

THE THREE KIND HE LIKED.

I heard a story about the lamented H. C. Bunner the other day, relates a writer in the Buffalo Enquirer. No doubt the story is an ancient one among literary men, but it is still good enough to acquaint the general public with. All are familiar with the intimacy that existed between Laurence Hutton, the famous critic, and Mr. Bunner. This friendship is still pointed out as the ideal one and literary reviewers and critics are still fond of republishing anecdotes of the two.

This story deals with a trip that Bunner and Hutton took through Westminster abbey. After viewing the tombs of England's greatness Bunner began a savage attack on the custom of handing down to posterity the names and nobles whose actions were never good and whose lives were never for good. He concluded this by saying to Hutton:

"Do you know that there are only three kinds of Englishmen that I like?"

"No," responded Hutton, his curiosity aroused by the rather strange remark. "What are they?"

"Well," replied Bunner, slowly, "they are the Irish, Scotch and the dead."

Only $10.00

For one of those neat, perfect fitting, all wool suits, in medium shades, in stripes, plaid or checks, or plain blue or black. Ask to see our big assortment of $10 suits.

CHARLES W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Doll's Day For Vici Kid

The little women cannot begin too early to know the very best of shoe leather; the softest, easiest, most pliable and most lasting shoe leather.

That is precisely the kind they want for their dolls. Nothing is too good for dolly.

And so we have arranged to give every girl in Duluth who, accompanied by a parent, brings her doll to the store on Saturday, a pair of genuine "Vici Kid" Slippers for the little play-child's feet. Now matter how big the doll or how little, we have a pair of slippers ready for its feet.

Do you wonder why we give away dolls' slippers of real Vici Kid—the best and costliest kid that goes into shoes? Of course, you do. Something for nothing isn't the usual way. It isn't the way with these Vici Kid slippers, either.

There is but one genuine Vici Kid. Mr. Robert H. Foerderer produced that kid and named it. There are many imitations. We want every girl and every woman to know exactly what the genuine Vici looks like and feels like. Then the men will all know, too.

And so we make these dolls' slippers, knowing well that in her play-talk dolly will tell how soft and easy they are, and the little girl and all the house will see how handsome and tough they are—what a perfect shoe leather they are made of. This will make them all ask for Vici Kid shoes for themselves, and make them insist upon getting the genuine.

That is why these dainty slippers are so gladly given away: they carry the story and the fact of Vici Kid into every house they enter.

Bring the dolly, big or little. If we haven't a fit ready for her, we'll make the slippers to order.

During this week we have a Ladies' maid at our shoe department teaching shoe care by dressing shoes free of charge. It means better wear, better looks, better satisfaction from shoes—money in one's pocket.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG Glass Block STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $30. Boston, $31. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

Monday June 19

Is the date of the beginning of the summer term at the Business University.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

FITGER & CO.'S BEER.

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
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617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

LOVERS

OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE

Should Try the

Wisconsin Central Lines

Dining Car Service.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points EAST and SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m.	Lv. Duluth	Ar.	11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m.	Lv. W. Superior	Ar.	11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m.	Lv. Superior	Ar.	10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m.	Lv. Ashland	Ar.	7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m.	Ar. Neenah	Lv.	11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m.	Ar. Oshkosh	Lv.	11:31 p. m.
5:09 a. m.	Ar. Fond du Lac	Lv.	10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m.	Ar. Milwaukee	Lv.	8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m.	Ar. Chicago	Lv.	6:25 p. m.

For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St General Agent.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

One Soaking

May cost you more in ruined clothes and doctor's bills than the most expensive Mackintosh and Umbrella in town. The most expensive and best, as well as the most moderate priced,

Umbrellas and Mackintoshes

will be found in our stock

Two Thursday Specials.

50 $5.00 Umbrellas, full silk, tape edge Taffeta, steel rod, paragon frame, finest quality natural Pimento handles in Prince of Wales or Opera Crook, Thursday

$3.50.

500 Mackintoshes, stylish and well made, double breasted, velvet collar, light brown in color, as handsome and durable a Mackintosh as can be bought anywhere for $8.00. Thursday—

$5.00.

Full line of Boys' and Children's Rainy Day Necessities.

The time for buying Top Coats is still ripe—

$20 Top Coats for $10.00.

$15.00 Top Coats For $7.

M. S. BURROWS

Send for our Shoe Booklet and Clothing Catalogue. Mail Orders Receive Prompt attention.

WHERE IS IT?

Boundary Line Between St. Louis and Lake Counties Up In Court.

The section 30 cases were still on this morning before Judge Moer, but they were drawing to a close and it was expected that they would be finished before court adjourned this afternoon. Yesterday afternoon the objection to the introduction of any testimony on the part of Thomas Hyde was sustained, and he was ruled out of the case on the ground that his claim has already been decided adversely, and that he therefore had no standing in the case.

This morning, all of the testimony being in, the question of jurisdiction, involving the validity of the legislative act fixing the boundary between Lake and St. Louis county, came up again for argument. The question is a most important one, and while it has come up in court several times recently it has never been decided. It is claimed on the part of those who asserted that the court had no jurisdiction that the act of the legislature of 1895 was unconstitutional because it changed the boundary without giving the people of the counties interested a chance to vote on it as the constitution requires. The old boundary was the mouth of Knife river, but that stream had a habit of wandering around over the map in a most disconcerting way, so that the people owning property on the boundary were kept in a sort of prepetual stew wondering what county they were located in. So the legislature took it out of the mouth of the river and fixed it permanently so that all of range 11, including the famous section 30, was placed in Lake county. It is claimed on the part of those who think the action of legislature was all right, that this was not a change in the boundary, but merely fixing it, and that therefore no vote of the people would be required. The arguments were still in progress this afternoon.

Forfeited Tax Sale.

The forfeited tax sale this morning was in various places over the northern part of the county, including the following townships: 61-12, 64-12, 66-12, 52-13, 54-13, 55-13, 57-13, 58-13, 58-14, 59-14, and 60-12. Fair prices were received for the property, but there were no especially large deals made. Auditor Halden is getting well along in the last book of the five on which he has been working, and it is likely that the sale will be finished in a week or ten days.

Maynard School Closing.

A dancing party was given at Maynard hall last evening for the members of the high school department. Flaat-en's orchestra provided the music. The decorations were the class colors, red carnations, and there were many plants and flowers. The hall was decorated with Japanese lanterns. Tonight the commencement exercises will be held at Pilgrim Congregational church. There will be an excellent program, and Dr. Smith, of West Superior will deliver the address of the evening.

Regarding Appendicitis.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I wish to express pleasure over reading in your paper of recent date an article regarding operations for appendicitis. I wish to add that as long as the country quacks are allowed to take patients to the hospitals to be operated on at a percentage, just so long there will be "Jack the Rippers." There should be a strict law prohibiting those human butchers and so-called specialists from doing such work or pay for every life that is lost under the surgeon's knife. It has got so that every ailment lately ends with an operation in this vicinity. Ladies especially and it has got to be a fad.

A CARLTONITE.

Carlton, Minn., June 12.

Fined For Window Breaking.

Cecil Pease was fined $1 and costs, amounting to $8.30, by Judge Edson yesterday for breaking the windows of cars in the railroad yards. He was given until July 20 to pay the fine, and in default he is to be sent to the reform school.

ANOTHER WIFE BEATER.

James Bretts Sentenced For Sixty Days For Assault.

James Brett, of 527 West Second street, was arraigned before Judge Edson on the charge of assaulting his wife, pleading not guilty. He was convicted and was sentenced to pay a fine of $75 and costs and went to jail for sixty days in default.

The assault occurred this morning at the couple's home. Brett, who works nights at one of the mills, went home intoxicated and without any provocation struck her. Mrs. Brett said, and then picking up a chair chased her out of the house. She went to the city hall and made complaint and a warrant for Brett was issued.

Charles Jackson was fined $1 and costs for assaulting Patrick Murphy. He paid.

Herman Busny pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and went up for ten days.

James Washburn and Patrick Farrell, who were arraigned yesterday afternoon for drunkenness and pleaded not guilty, were convicted in Judge Gearhart's court this morning. Farrell went up for ten days in default of payment of a fine of $10 and costs, and Washburn was let off with sentence suspended.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BUILDING.

Manager Not Chosen.

Messrs. Urban, McIntyre and Amos of the United States Flour Milling company, will not leave until Friday. They were on the board of trade for a short time this morning. They stated that they are much pleased with the shape in which they have found the mills at the head of the lakes, that few if any repairs or improvements will need to be made by the company. They have not decided on the local managers and the position of the local offices of the company, and they may not do so during their stay here. It is said that there is little doubt that W. N. Anderson will be the local head of the company.

Wants a Divorce.

Lizzie Hammond has asked the district court to grant her a decree of divorce from Jacob C. Hammond, together with the custody of their child and alimony. The plaintiff is 23 years of age and the defendant 34, according to the complaint, and they were married in Duluth Sept. 12, 1897. The ground for the divorce is that the defendant deserted the plaintiff Oct. 1st, 1895. Baldwin & Baldwin are the attorneys.

Will Sell the Assets.

Judge Ensign signed an order this morning authorizing A. D. Davidson, assignee for the State Bank of Duluth, to hold an auction sale of the remainder of the bank's assets June 23 at his office. There is reported from the sale only a claim against the stockholders of the Masonic Temple association and lots 6 and 8, West First street. The sale includes ninety notes, fourteen judgments, several pieces of real estate and a number of open accounts.

Charged With Assault.

Frank Curry was araigned in police court yesterday afternoon on the charge of assault in the second degree on the complaint of Joseph La Chance. His hearing was set for Saturday morning and he was released on $50 bail.

Children's Wash Suits.

In handsome patterns at 50 cents, 75 cents, 85 cents, $1.00 and $1.50—all sizes.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Monday, June 19

Is the date of the beginning of the summer term at the Business University.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

A GRAND PAGEANT

That Is What Duluth Is Going to Have Saturday Morning.

MANY ARE COMING

Crowds Will Be Larger Than Duluth Has Seen For Months.

The city entertainment committee met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the jobbers' union rooms to complete arrangements for the entertainment of the crowds of visitors expected here Friday and Saturday. It is the intention of the committee to meet at the same hour every afternoon this week. It is believed now that if the weather is fair larger crowds will be in Duluth Saturday than have been seen here before for many months. The general opinion of the members of the committee is that they will be even greater than were attracted here by the celebration of the opening of the Fossston branch.

The committee has appointed Chief Black marshal of the day and given him entire charge of the civic and military parade which will be formed Saturday morning. The chief this morning held a long consultation with Secretary Buchanan of the jobbers' union and discussed the details of the work assigned to him. Although the time given him for the accomplishment of his work is unusually short the chief is confident that a creditable showing will be made. Three bands have been engaged for the occasion, one from Duluth and two from outside the city. Six Minnesota military companies will arrive here not later than Saturday morning and a number of others will be on hand from Wisconsin and North Dakota. A letter has been received from the adjutant general of North Dakota volunteering to send two companies and a battery of the National Guard of that state to assist in doing honor to the secretary of war.

Chief Black is desirous of having as many of the secret societies and other organizations participate in the parade as possible, whether they have uniforms or not. He will not have time to extend personal invitations to all of them and will receive overtures from volunteers with pleasure. He considers that one organization that volunteers to take a place in the line will be worth to that must be pressed into service. The military companies, headed by a brass band, will form one of the principal features of the pageant. The Grand Army, Sons of Veterans, police and fire departments will also help to swell the numbers of the marching line.

Alex. Michaud, manager of the Hotel St. Louis, has extended the use of the two balconies in front of the house, together with the connecting parlors, for the use of Secretary Alger and Governor Lind and parties, and the parade will be reviewed from there. This generous action on the part of Mr. Michaud has relieved the committee of considerable embarrassment and has saved the necessity of erecting a temporary reviewing stand at one of the avenue crossings. The line of march has not yet been definitely decided upon, but the arrangements are such that it will be absolutely necessary for it to start promptly at 11 o'clock, and the head of the column will probably be formed at the corner of First street and Fifth avenue west, where all organizations intending to have a place in the line should report to Chief Black to be assigned to position not later than 10:30 Saturday morning.

Special reception committees were appointed at the meeing yesterday afternoon to meet Secretary Alger and party and Governor Lind and staff. D. A. Petre was appointed a committee of one on general information, whose duty it will be to look after the welfare of the visitors and assist them in finding accommodations, after the capacity of public houses has been exhausted. Mr. Petre will have headquarters in the lobby of the St. Louis hotel, where he will be on hand at all times with his assistants to furnish all assistance which visitors may require. He would like to have all people who have vacant rooms to advise him of their location. A movement has been started to have ladies of church organizations open restaurants to assist in feeding the expected crowds.

John Millen, manager for Alger, Smith & Co., left Duluth Monday night for Grand Marais, Mich., to meet Secretary Alger and party. They will probably arrive in Duluth over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad tomorrow morning. This will give Mr. Alger two days' time in Duluth in which to look after his private business. He will visit his mill on Ree's Point and take a trip over his new logging railroad. It is also probable that he will go to the mines as the guest of President Greatsinger of the Duluth, & Iron Range railroad. It will be his desire to receive no public attention until after he has disposed of his private matters.

Governor Lind and his staff will arrive in Duluth Saturday morning over the St. Paul & Duluth road. They will be met at the depot by a committee and properly entertained during their stay in the city.

The arrangements for the entertainment of visitors will be complete by Saturday morning. After the parade time will be allowed them for dinner and in the afternoon they can visit the docks and see the departure of the North Land on her first trip down the lake this season. A large barge has been chartered capable of carrying 3000 people, which will start from the foot of Fifth avenue west immediately after the departure of the North Land for the yards of the American Steel Barge company on the other side of the bay, to witness the launching of the barge John Smeaton. For this ride no charge is to be made. Small boats of all kinds that can be pressed into service will help to carry the crowds to see this interesting sight. In the evening visitors will have the choice of any of the many places of entertainment, among the number being a cake walk at the Armory.

The crowds will begin to arrive Friday afternoon, the first excursion train over the Northern Pacific from Morris and intermediate points being due here at 2 o'clock. The Morris military company will arrive on this train. The cheap rates on the St. Paul & Duluth also become effective Friday. Three excursions will arrive over the Omaha and the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic is offering specially low rates from the Michigan copper country. Good work has been done in the advertising line at all points on the Eastern Minnesota.

Chief Black stated this afternoon that the line of march of Saturday's parade would be east on First street from Fifth avenue west to Second avenue east, down Second avenue to Superior street and west on Superior street to Eighth avenue west. He especially requests the Street Railway company to have cars stopped while the parade is passing. Each organization that takes part will be expected to have a mounted aide who will report to Chief Black as early as possible.

Eight companies of militia are expected to be in the city from different points, in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota. They will be the city's guests and the committee is desirous of having some ladies' society undertake the responsibility of providing accommodations for them during their stay.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

The Bethel Y. P. S. C. E. will give a grand moonlight excursion on the steamer Dixon Friday evening, June 26.

Deputy Sheriff Bates left last night for Minneapolis to bring back August Teelquist, formerly in the employ of Stewart Bros., of West Duluth, and now a porter in the West hotel. He is accused of embezzling some money from his former employes.

A meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held last evening for the purpose of hearing a report from the Grand Rapids international meeting of the association. E. N. Wheeler reported on the educational work, in which he took much interest. Secretary Schuman spoke of the men in the convention and other special features.

Yesterday afternoon a very pleasant card party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Billson, 153 East First sies, and the effect was neat and tasteful. About forty were present, and light refreshments were served.

Mrs. Hibbing, of 731 East Fourth street, gave an informal reception to her friends last night. Refreshments were served and Mrs. Hibbing gave a delightful guitar number.

Miss Alma Kruschke was given a surprise party last evening in honor of her birthday, and a pleasant evening was spent at cards, singing and dancing.

The supply of high class attractions and novelties offered the patrons of the Parlor Theater continues undiminished, in fact Manager Wells is selecting even a higher grade of diverting specialities than has ever been presented at this popular resort. This week's program is an excellent one and is playing to large crowds nightly. An entirely new coterie of vaudeville stars is booked to appear next week.

If Mr. Hanna can't take a clean conscience to Europe he could take some clean clothes of Kelly cleaned them.

Mrs. Clara Oustad, who has been on parole for threatening to kill her child was discharged yesterday by Judge Edson.

Owing to the cave-in of the Adams mine train service into Eveleth on the Duluth & Iron Range road has been cut off about a quarter of a mile from the station.

The case of the Aitkin County bank against S. S. Patterson et al., has been dismissed in district court, the matters at issue having been settled. The case of Emily Hoffiker against Andrew Shaw has been dismissed by the plaintiff.

C. P. Gould has begun suit against C. M. Gray, C. Markell and others to recover $3500 on a note that has been reduced from $10,000. Judgment is asked for the sale of some stock put up as collateral and for the foreclosure of a mortgage on land in 51-13. J. H. Potter is the attorney.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John B. Getineau and Amanda Johnson, and to Gust W. Johnson and Josephine A. Miller.

The remains of G. W. Winchell, who died Nov. 22 of cancer of the stomach, will be shipped this evening to Springfield, Mass., for interment.

Miss Katie Cusick and Ed G. Shepard will be married at 5 o'clock this evening at the bride's residence, 725 East Second street, by Dr. Ryan.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. A. G. Kelly, Mrs. Ferris Drake and Mrs. Oliver Barton left Monday for Knife river to visit Capt. Anderson's for a week.

Mrs. I. N. Chellew and daughter, Ethel, left yesterday on the United Empire for the East and will spend the summer visiting relatives in the vicinity of Niagara Falls.

Miss Florence Mickelson went to Detroit Sunday, where she will spend vacation.

Miss Eva Porter left yesterday on the United Empire for her home in Cleveland.

Miss Winifred Killoran has gone to Toronto, where she will spend the summer.

Miss Edyth Baker left yesterday on the United Empire for her home in Kingston, Ont.

W. W. Potter, of Chippewa Falls, a well known lumberman, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

F. W. Wilsey, of St. Paul, superintendent of the Northern Pacific, is at the St. Louis.

Edward L. Ford and H. H. Stambaugh, prominent iron men of Youngstown, Ohio, registered at the Spalding this afternoon.

J. B. Patterson, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

D. Whittenberg, Jr., of Cedarburg, Wis., is a guest at the St. Louis.

E. M. Warren and L. Whiteway, of Minneapolis, are at the St. Louis.

E. W. Durant, Sr., and E. W. Durant, Jr., of Stillwater, are registered at the St. Louis.

H. J. Cooper, of Iron River, is a guest at the Spalding.

G. J. Gorham, of Stillwater, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

J. G. Hargrave, of Winnipeg, is at the Spalding.

John Pengilly, superintendent of the Chandler mine at Ely, arrived at the St. Louis today, accompanied by his wife and daughter, and they left this afternoon to pay a visit of about ten days to Capt. Pengilly's farm in the southern part of the state.

E. L. Hemenway and C. E. Thompson, of St. Paul, are guests at the Spalding.

E. P. Sutton, of Lake Linden, Mich., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

W. C. Brown and E. G. Nevins, of Winona, are at the Spalding.

Mrs. C. G. Shipman and daughter, of Ely, are guests at the St. Louis.

Albert Kitto, W. J. Wallace, William Allen and C. C. Pickard are among the Ely arrivals at the St. Louis today.

Mrs. H. W. Cheadle and children left yesterday for a 3-weeks' visit at her old home in L'Anse, Mich.

WILL GO SOUTH.

Wright-Davis Interests Have Purchased Louisiana Pine Timber.

The Wright & Davis interests, formerly a prominent figure in this section, have formed a new company to go into lumbering in the South. It has purchased 150,000 acres of pine timber in Calcasieu parish, Louisiana, and the company has been incorporated under the name of the Wright-Blodgett company, limited. The capital stock of $550,000, has been subscribed for as follows: Delos A. Blodgett, Grand Rapids, Mich., $91,666.67; J. W. Blodgett, Grand Rapids, $183,333.34; C. H. Davis, Saginaw, $150,000; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, $72,500; Willis T. Knowlton, Saginaw, $25,000; G. M. Stark, Saginaw, $12,500; Michael Kelly, of Duluth, $50,000.

The New N. P. Train.

Secretary Buchanan of the jobbers' union yesterday received the following letter from J. M. Hannaford, third vice president of the Northern Pacific, which explains itself:

"Duluth Jobbers' Union: Gentlemen—Referring to my letter of May 22 and other correspondence and conversations which we have had in regard to the double train service from Duluth, I have to advise you that Mr. Millen has returned from New York, but unless you desire to make the visit suggested in your telegram, it will be unnecessary as we have been authorized to re-establish the double train service, which will be commenced next Sunday, June 18."

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

LEAVES A LETTER

Ferdinand Schulz Died This Morning From Self-Inflicted Bullet Wound.

BLAMES HIS WIFE

Letter to A. Oestreich Gives His Reason For Committing Suicide.

Ferdinand Schulz, the Lakeside meat dealer who shot himself yesterday morning at his home, 4713 Grand avenue, died at 3 o'clock this morning without having recovered consciousness. A post mortem examination was made at Tibbetts' morgue by Drs. Eklund and McGiffert this morning, and it was found that the bullet had traversed the brain from a point just above the right ear and lodged at the base of the skull on the left side. The physicians express astonishment that he survived so long with such a wound.

Just before shooting himself, Schulz wrote a letter to Albert Oestreich, of 1806 Sixtieth avenue east, saying that he was going to kill himself on account of trouble with his wife, and sent it to Mr. Oestreich by the latter's son, who has been working for Schulz. The following is a translation of the letter, which is in German:

"Albert Oestreich—Dear Friend: Since marrying the second time I have had much trouble in my family. My wife has called me and my son all the names that she could think of. Sunday, when I came back from the meeting, she asked me to give her all the letters she wrote to me when she was in St. Paul. I gave them to her and she burned them and said: 'Now, I will show you who is the boss,' and struck me in the face. The boy saw it. And now because of this trouble I do not want to live any more. Farewell to all my friends. Take care of the boy, he is heavy on my heart.

"FERDINAND SCHULZ."

Mr. Oestreich says that yesterday morning Mr. Schulz sent his little boy to Mr. Oestreich's house for the latter's son. The latter went to Schulz's shop and the latter gave him $70, his gold watch and the letter and told him to take them to his father and the latter did so.

Schulz must have fired the shot immediately after this.

On returning to the shop Monday evening, after he had been arrested, Mr. Oestreich says, Schulz said to his son, Carl, and the Oestreich boy: "Boys, what shall I do—go in jail or kill myself?"

Schulz had no kin in this country, it is said. He was a native of Freedbery, Brandenburg, Germany, and was about 40 years of age.

There were several townspeople of his here, among them being Mrs. C. H. Stang, of 2 West First street. They say that Schulz lay without any care, practically, all day yesterday, and they express indignation at this. Mrs. Stang says that she went out to see Schulz yesterday afternoon, and when she arrived at his place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon he had evidently received no attention since he shot himself except what had been done by the physicians in the way of washing away the blood about the wound.

Schulz was a member of the Maccabees, Independent Order of Foresters, Sons of Hermann and Knights of Pythias.

No arrangements have been made for the funeral yet.

Mrs. Schulz, who is suffering from injuries inflicted by Schulz Sunday, was reported to be doing nicely this morning and will probably recover.

Mr. Oestreich says that he will care for the boy, Carl, who is 8 years old. The baby left by Schulz's first wife and Mrs. Schulz are being cared for by Mr. and Mrs. William Henderson.

NOT INVALID.

Dillon & Hubbard Have Not Passed Adversely Upon Refunding Bonds.

The rumor that Dillon & Hubbard had intimated that the issue of $100,000 refunding bonds under the ordinance recently passed would be invalid has no foundation, according to City Attorney Richards. How such an impression could have gained currency he is at a loss to understand, he said. The firm recently wrote a letter to Mr. Richards, it appears, in which it was stated that the only point that would require investigation is the question whether the refunding bill is in the nature of class legislation, in that it classifies cities on the basis of population, provides only for the refunding debt existing at the time of the passage of the act, and limits the term within which advantage must be taken of it.

Section 3 of the bill, which contains these provisions, is referred to by the firm as "unique," and as requiring close investigation, and the city attorney is asked to give the reference to the Minnesota decision bearing on the question.

In speaking of the matter today Mr. Richards stated that it is well established that when the object of the law is a temporary one, existing or temporary circumstances may be a proper basis for classification with reference to its application. The duration of the law is immaterial; it is sufficient if it is general in its application while in force.

There are several Minnesota cases bearing on the question in which this doctrine is laid down, Mr. Richards says.

That the law is intended to be temporary in its nature is clearly indicated, Mr. Richards says, in the provision prohibiting the issuance of refunding bonds thereunder in future.

Rooms Wanted For Saturday's Excursionists to Duluth.

Any family or persons having rooms to rent for Friday and Saturday nights, with or without board, will please communicate by mail, giving the location, number of rooms, and the charges per day for the same. Address without delay, D. A. Petre, Duluth.

Boys' Shirt Waists.

All sizes—in plain, white and fancy patterns—neatly made.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

FREIMUTH'S.

OUR THURSDAY BULLETIN

Of prices are veritable proclamations of economy that all should heed. They are consummation of results brought about only by our ceaseless, untiring activity and vigilance. The benefits are yours for the seeking.

Tomorrow

Unfolds new and startling price attractions that are greater than ever before.

Read! Read!

Dress Goods.

10 pieces 36-inch all-wool fancy Dress Goods that are considered good value at 25c a yard; our Thursday price, a yard 18c

18 pieces of 38-inch Novelty Wool Dress Goods, in assortment of the season's best styles and newest colors, 65c and 75c a yard quality; wearing materials, worth 39c at, a yard 39c

8 pieces of 40-inch Black Mohair Crepons and 46-inch Figured Brilliantines, strictly stylish, good wearing materials, worth full 85c a yard; our Thursday price, a yard 59c

Lace Curtains and Portiers.

Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, the $5.50 kind; for Thursday, at, a pair $4.48

One lot of Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, that have sold at $7.50; go Thursday, at, a pair $5.75

One lot of $6.00 and $6.50 Portiers in new designs, very choice colorings; sell Thursday, at, a pair $5.00

Sailor Hats.

10 dozen White Split Straw Ladies' Sailor Hats, with silk bands, worth $1.25 each; sell tomorrow at 75c

15 dozen Ladies' Straw Hats, that would be cheap at 75c each; go Thursday at 50c

Ladies' Fancy Neckwear.

Twice around the neck Net, Lawn and Point De Paris Ties, trimmed with inserting and baby ribbon, ruffled lace ends, none worth less than 75c each; sell Thursday at 48c

White Lawn or Tucked Stock Collar and Ties, ends turned with two ruffles, very swell and pretty, would be cheap at 65c each; sell tomorrow at 45c

Cloak Room.

Extra Special Inducements in

Shirt Waists—

100 dozen Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists in medium and dark colors, tucked fronts, also plain, real stylish, perfect-fitting waists that were made to sell at 75c each; go tomorrow at 50c

150 dozen very choicest Waists, made of Percales, Madras Cloths, and Imported Ginghams, in fancy stripes and checks, great variety of styles and colors, extra good qualities at, each—

$1.00 and $1.25

Crash Skirts—

100 good quality Crash Skirts, cut to fit perfectly, wide hem at bottom, would be considered cheap at $1.75; sell tomorrow at $1.25

Dress Skirts—

Ladies' Black Mohair Figured Dress Skirts, well lined, and perfect hanging; just the thing for a back-about skirt, worth fully $1.75 each; go Thursday at $1.38

Wrappers—

10 dozen light and medium colored Ladies' Wrappers in Percale and Sateen, nicely trimmed with ruffle and lace; this lot includes $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50 wrappers; your choice Thursday, at, each $1.25

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits—

Made of good quality Venetian Covert Cloth, superbly trimmed with braid, colors blue and brown, flare skirt, reefer style jackets, which can be worn separate from skirt, all properly made, well lined $13.50, $12.50 and $11.00; go tomorrow at $8.50

Jackets—

Your pick of about 35 Ladies' Jackets that are made of brown and tan Covert Cloths and Black Cheviots, 6-button box style, $12.50 and $15.00 Jackets; sell Thursday at $8.50

Umbrellas.

250 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rods, Paragon frame, great assortment of natural wood handles, worth up to $1.50 each; sell Thursday at 95c

Table Linen.

5 pieces of Unbleached Table Damask, worth 40c a yard; tomorrow, at, a yard 29c

12 pieces Turkey Red Table Linen, good patterns, regularly sold at 25c a yard; our Thursday price, a yard 19c

Towels.

50 dozen pure linen Huck Towels, size 18x30, in all white or with colored borders, none worth less than 25c; our price tomorrow 17c

25 dozen Hemstitched pure linen Huck Towels, with pretty colored border, the 20c kind; for Thursday at 22c

Bed Spreads.

10 dozen Marseilles pattern Bed Spreads, worth $1.50 and $1.75 each; sell tomorrow at $1.25

Wash Goods.

1 case of Sateen finished Dress Prints, best styles and newest colors, worth fully 7c a yard; Thursday price, a yard 4½c

Another lot striped checked Dress Ginghams, in light and dark colors, the 10c a yard quality; Thursday, at, a yard 6½c

15 pieces fancy striped Cheviots, suitable for Shirt Waists, sold everywhere at 25c a yard; our price, a yard 15c

10 pieces Metal striped Black Dress Sateen, just the material for skirts, usually sold at 30c a yd; Thursday, at, a yd 17c

Shoes.

That fit; the good wearing, comfortable and stylish kind you'll always find here. Our prices are right.

These Specials for Thursday—

200 pairs of Ladies' new style tan Shoes, silk vesting tops, nickel eyelets, very swell, worth $3.50; go on sale Thursday, per pair $2.48

300 pairs Ladies' fine viel kid tan Shoes, silk vesting tops, new styles, all sizes, worth $2.50, at, per pair $1.98

175 pairs Ladies' fine tan kid Shoes, new shapes, very flexible soles, all sizes, 2½ to 7, worth $2; at, per pair $1.48

75 pairs Misses' tan Shoes, made by H. W. Merriam, all sizes, 11 to 2, never sold for less than $2.00 a pair; sell Thursday at $1.48

60 pairs fine tan viel kid Oxfords, vesting top, new round toes, all sizes, 2½ to 7, worth $2; on sale Thursday, at, per pair $1.48

265 pairs of Ladies' fine Oxford Ties; this lot includes all our broken lines in the department; they are worth from $1.50 to $3.00 a pair; we place them on sale for Thursday, at per pair 98c

50 pairs Youths' tan viel kid lace Shoes, very dressy and serviceable, worth $2.00; on sale Thursday, at, a pair $1.48

200 pairs Misses' black and tan Shoes, button and lace, all sizes, 11 to 2, goods that you cannot buy anywhere for less than $1.35; on sale Thursday, at, a pair 98c

62 pairs Child's spring heel Shoes, either in button or lace, sizes 5½ to 11, worth $1.00; on sale Thursday, at, per pair 75c

Our Jenness Miller Shoes Are Ideals of Proper Footwear.

Agent for Butterick Patterns and "Her Majesty" Corsets.

FREIMUTH'S

Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention. Samples of goods sent on application.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Special Sale
Porch and Lawn Furniture...

Porch Rockers, each	75c
Sewing Rockers, "	75c
Porch Arm Chairs	$1.85
Porch Arm Rockers	$1.95
Porch Tables	58c
Porch Stands	48c

This Rocker..... $1.65
High back and the largest size.

Such values in Porch and Lawn Furniture were never offered in Duluth before.

FRENCH & BASSETT, COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

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SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
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Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

NO CHOICE YET.

The Pennsylvania Democrats Unable to Agree on a Candidate.

Harrisburg, June 15.—Judges Yerkes, of Bucks, and Kennedy, of Allegheny, were the favorites in the contest for supreme court judge when the state Democratic convention reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning in the opera house. Judge Kennedy was the leader at the final ballot taken last night and the Bucks county judge was a close second. The convention balloted from 6 o'clock last night until 12:10 without making a nomination, eleven ballots being taken. After the supreme judgeship nomination has been made not much time will be consumed in naming candidates for state treasurer and judge of the superior court.

The chairman called the convention to order at 10:35 a. m. and without any preliminaries the secretary proceeded to call the roll for the twelfth ballot. The voting resulted: Albright, 19; Allen, 36; Bechtel, 17; Ermentrout, 57; Kennedy, 66; Krebs, 59; Lynch, 20; Mestrezat, 20; Munson, 18; Smith, 36; Wolverton, 19; Yerkes, 68.

The result showed very little change from last night's balloting. Yerkes led Kennedy by two votes, but both lost a few votes as compared with last night's final ballot.

The thirteenth ballot was immediately ordered and resulted as follows: Albright, 16; Allen, 35; Bechtel, 18; Ermentrout, 54; Kennedy, 69; Krebs, 62; Lynch, 18; Mestrzat, 21; Munson, 14; Smith, 38; Wolverton, 18; Yerkes, 72. Yerkes gained three in the Philadelphia delegation and Smith two from the same quarter.

Fourteenth ballot: Albright, 16; Allen, 28; Bechtel, 17; Ermentrout, 58; Kennedy, 69; Krebs, 63; Lynch, 18; Mestrezat, 20; Smith, 39; Wolverton, 25; Yerkes, 72. Lycoming dropped Munson on the fourteenth ballot and gave its seven votes to Wolverton.

Eighteenth ballot: Albright, 16; Allen, 31; Bechtel, 15; Ermentrout, 61; Kennedy, 44; Krebs, 60; Lynch, 20; Mestrezat, 47; Smith, 40; Wolverton, 15; Yerkes, 81; Pattison, 5. Cumberland cast its votes for ex-Governor Pattison on the eighteenth ballot.

At 12:50 the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock.

When the convention took a recess the deadlock over the supreme court judgeship was still unbroken. Judge Mestrezat, of Fayette, seemed to be slowly rallying the western delegates to his standard, but his managers have not been able to break into the Allegheny delegation, which cast its thirty votes on every ballot for Judge Kennedy, of Pittsburg. Mestrezat's followers declare they are in the contest to the finish.

WESTERN GAS MEN.

Next Annual Convention to Be Held In Chicago.

Milwaukee, June 15.—The Western Gas association today elected officers as follows: President, William McDonald, Albany, N. Y.; first vice president, I. C. Copley, Aurora, Ill.; second vice president, Thomas B. Miller, Dallas, Tex.; secretary-treasurer, James W. Dunbar, New Albany, Ind. Directors—Z. T. F. Runner, Freeport, Ill.; George McLean, Dubuque, Iowa; B. W. Perkins, South Bend, Ind.; John Gimper, Dallas, Tex.; A. H. Barrett, Louisville, Ky. The next annual convention will be held in Chicago. A paper on "Wrinkle Experiments," edited by E. H. Jenkins, of San Antonio, Tex., was read. It was of a technical nature devoted to explanations in the use of various appliances in the manufacture of gas. The afternoon session was devoted to miscellaneous business and the reading of papers on various subjects.

STEVENSON SPEAKS.

Danville, Ky., June 15.—At the annual commencement of Center college the address to the alumni association was delivered by the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Bloomington, Ill. In the graduating class was J. J. C. Watson, of Frankfort, son of Rear Admiral Watson of the United States navy.

BLAND HAS DEPARTED

The Noted Missouri Congressman Expires at His Home In Lebanon.

WILL LIE IN STATE

Funeral on Sunday Afternoon to Be Conducted By Masonic Order.

Lebanon, Mo., June 15.—Congressman Richard Parks Bland died at his home near Lebanon at 4:30 a. m., peacefully, and without apparent suffering.

Mr. Bland returned home when congress adjourned in March and soon suffered a relapse from an attack of grip. For more than two months he had been confined to his home and his health gradually declined. He thought he would not survive the attack from the first and showed his thorough knowledge of his condition. On June 3 Mr. Bland suddenly grew worse and his sons, who were in school, were summoned home and for the first time the public was informed of his critical condition.

From time to time since then the patient showed signs of improvement, but the physicians in charge would offer very little hope to his family and friends. He continued to lose his vigor and grew weaker. On Sunday and Monday he presented an improved condition and his family took new hope and late Monday afternoon there were many expressions that Bland was getting better. About 10 o'clock Tuesday night, however, he fell asleep and continued in that condition until death relieved him today.

RICHARD P. BLAND.

His family is prostrated with grief; all the community is bereaved.

The funeral will take place at Lebanon at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Bland's remains will be placed in the opera house tomorrow and will lie in state for twenty-four hours. The funeral will be conducted by the Masonic order and all the ministers of Lebanon will be present to assist.

Private Secretary Bell has notified the clerk of the house of representatives of Mr. Bland's death, requesting him to appoint a committee of members to attend the funeral. Prominent friends of Mr. Bland throughout the country have been notified of the funeral arrangements.

SLOAN WINS AGAIN.

The New Biennial Stakes Won By Caiman.

London, June 15.—The new biennial stakes at Ascot was won by Caiman, ridden by Tod Sloan. The betting was 9 to 4 on Caiman. The United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate and other members of the legation were in the society throngs that witnessed the race. Only three horses ran. Prince Soltykofff's Leisure Hour was second and Douglas Baird's Brio was third. Distance, one mile and fifteen yards. The race is of fifteen sovereigns each, ten sovereigns forfeit, with 500 sovereigns added for the 3 and 4-year-olds. The gold cup was won by C. D. Rose's 4-year-old chestnut colt Cyllene. H. V. Long's Lord Edward 11 was second and J. De Bremond's Gardefy third. This race is for a cup value 1000 sovereigns with 3000 sovereigns in specie added for 3-year-olds and upwards to start at the cup post and go once around (about two miles and a half). Five horses ran.

The New stakes were won by Arthur James' bay filly The Gorgan, by St. Simon-Andromeda. Sloan rode Lord William Beresford's chestnut gelding Jouvence, which was unplaced. This event is of 10 sovereigns each with 1000 sovereigns added, for 2-year-olds. Twelve horses ran over the 2-year-old course. The betting was 10 to 1 against Jouvence. Mr. Musker's 2-year-old filly Oria, by Orlon-Hortensia, won the all-aged stakes of 5 sovereigns, 300 sovereigns added. Sloan rode Lord Beresford's Doric II, but was unplaced. The Rouse memorial stakes was won by Douglas Baird's 4-year-old bay colt Champ de Mars. Sloan rode P. Lorillard's 3-year-old bay colt Domino II and finished second. This event is of 10 sovereigns each, half forfeit to the Rouse memorial fund with 1000 sovereigns added for 3-year-olds.

STRIKERS THREATEN.

Nyack, N. Y., June 15.—A large number of men employed at quarries of the Rockland Trap Rock company, Rockland Lake, struck for higher wages yesterday and threatened to destroy valuable property. Forty deputies were sworn in. All were armed with rifles as trouble was expected. The strikers are mostly Hungarians and Poles.

PRISONERS RELEASED.

Xenia, June 15.—A unique condition of affairs exists here, owing to the refusal of the city council to provide money for meeting the expenses of the workhouse. The board of directors of the workhouse passed a resolution ordering that all prisoners confined there should be released from custody and work on the stone pile indefinitely suspended. Twenty-eight prisoners will be released.

A BANK SUSPENDS.

Montevista, Colo., June 15.—The State bank, a private concern, has posted a notice: "Closed till return of president." The bank also has an office at Hooper and Creede. Its nominal capital is $80,000. The total liabilities given to the public at the last statement were $25,531. The assets were $114,468. The president of the bank is J. D. Mabee. He is expected to arrive tomorrow. The bank was incorporated Aug. 11, 1890.

THEY WANT THEIR GUNS.

Cuban Soldiers Without Arms Ask For Their Return.

Havana, June 15.—Lieut. Col. W. H. Bisbee paid 350 men at Guanijay yesterday and there are 500 still unpaid. The arms of those who have been paid have been delivered to the alcalde. Many of those who had no arms demanded arms from the mayor, but he refused. The men assumed a threatening attitude and the officer in command ordered troops to guard the building and telegraphed to Governor General Brooke, asking permission to extend the time of payment, as some of the Cubans are entirely destitute and many of them without means of returning to their homes.

A guard was quartered in the town all night and the signal office was kept open waiting for the governor general's message granting an extension of the time. Cubans bought all revolvers in town and Cuban officers having rifles sold them for as much as $25. The arms will probably be returned if the men are not paid as they were only purchased as a means of obtaining the paymaster's recognition.

At Cardenas, Policeman Rodriguez and Hernandez, who were off duty, were about a league from the town when they were attacked by Martel Ribers and Felix Piloto, two outlaws, who escaped from jail in May. Rodriguez was shot through the abdomen and retreated to the city. The outlaws were armed with Mauser rifles and mounted on horses stolen last week at Remedios. The payment of the Cubans continues briskly. Many who gave up their arms in May have been asking the alcalde to return them in order to enable them to receive payment.

GET A RAISE.

Increases For Postmasters at Tower, Virginia, Eveleth and Two Harbors.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The postoffice department today made public its annual statement showing the increases in presidential postmasters' salaries. Those increased in the Sixth and Seventh Minnesota districts $100 per year follow: Crookston, East Grand Forks, Grand Rapids, Red Lake Falls, Two Harbors, Eveleth, Tower, Virginia, Aitkin, Cloquet and Little Falls. Little Falls is advanced from the third to the second class.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

GEN. LUNA NOT DEAD.

And Indications Are He Is Very Much Alive.

Manilla, June 15, 5:50 p. m.—Capt. Cable of Gen. Wheaton's staff, with three companies of the Twenty-first regiment, reconnoitered in the direction of Imus. The rebels, who were apparently expecting an attack, retired, leaving behind them twenty Spanish prisoners, who joined the Americans. The rebels have probably gone to the mountains along the lake.

According to native stories the rebels carried 100 dead and 300 wounded through Bacoor after the recent battle.

The natives are now flooding into Bacoor and it is probable there are many soldiers in plain clothes among them. The whole section is practically without food, and Maj. Gen. Otis has ordered the distribution of rice and beef to the inhabitants.

Many people still refuse to credit the stories of the assassination of Gen. Luna by the guard at Aguinaldo's headquarters. Though the reports to that effect are most circumstantial and from good sources, rumors of assassinations and disasters from the rebel camp are so frequently printed in the local papers that they have come to be regarded with indifference. The latest is that the governor of Cebu has been killed by natives because of his friendship to Americans.

A prominent commercial man, with exceptional means of learning of the Filipinos' movements, claims to know Gen. Luna is still alive, adding that if he is dead, and if his death occurred a month ago, people would have expected a collapse of the revolution to follow.

The failure of the Filipinos to follow up the peace negotiations strengthens the impressions that their overtures were merely to gain time and in order to lure the Americans to show their hands.

The Independencia, a revolutionary organ, of May 20, a copy of which has just been obtained, prints an interview with Gen. Luna showing the arguments he used to keep up the spirits of his followers. He represents the Filipino cause as prospering, "because the Americans have gained only a hundredth part of the island of Luzon by hard fighting," and says the women and children tilling the fields within the American lines give the proceds of their work to support the Filipino army.

He is said to have further remarked: "More Americans will be killed by ambuscades, surprises and disease than in battles. I detest war, but we cannot accept peace at any price but independence. The Americans suffered for their own independence, and in their hearts they appreciate why we resist them."

HELMS IN JAIL.

The Second of His Victims In Precarious Condition.

Fort Wayne, Ind., June 15.—Last midnight an armed guard arrived from Columbia City, bringing Helms, the alleged criminal assallant, who came so near being lynched at Auburn the previous night. The man was taken to the county jail and a special guard provided.

The officers state that the mob at Garrett, where the alleged assault was committed, has scouts in this city keeping track of the prisoner. One of the girls aliged to have been assaulted died before the mob was formed. The second one is in a precarious condition at Garrett.

FOUND DEAD.

Chicago, June 15.—Samuel Hicks, a wealthy stockman of Hampton, Iowa, was found dead in bed in a Clark street hotel today. Death is supposed to have been due to heart disease.

MURDERER HANGED.

Jackson, Mis., June 15.—John Heidrick, the 19-year-old farm hand, who murdered James M. Lall and attempted to kill his employe's wife on July 1, 1898, was hanged here today. Last Sunday he joined the church.

SUFFERING IS GREAT

Much Being Done to Relieve the People at New Richmond.

ALL WINDOWS GONE

Seventy-Five New Graves Counted In the Two Cemeteries.

St. Paul, June 15.—A New Richmond, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: The situation here is still gloomy and the suffering great, but much is being done for relief. The scene at the cemeteries today is one that will never be forgotten in St. Croix county. Seventy-five new made graves may already be counted in the Protestant and Catholic cemeteries on the south and east limits of the town.

The cold, damp weather has added immeasurably to the suffering. Scarcely a house in the city has a whole pane of glass. The suction of the whirlwind broke out those windows that escaped the flying missiles. As a consequence it is almost impossible to make the nights bearable. Added to this suffering from the cold, the crowded conditions of every building left in town, and the wonder is that hundreds of the older people do not perish of sickness and exposure.

The vaults of both banks which were wrecked have been opened and everything inside is perfectly preserved.

RELIEF FOR CYCLONE SUFFERERS.

Under Way In All Parts of the Northwest.

St. Paul, June 15.—Relief measures for the suffering at New Richmond, Wis., are under way all over the Northwest. Several thousand dollars has been collected in St. Paul and Minneapolis and other towns have done equally as well. Both cities have also sent several train loads of supplies. However, the greatest need is cash and labor. Stillwater, Minn., business men today forwarded $1000, promising much more, and also sending 100 men for use in the ruins. Hudson, Wis., is the receiving point for all cash contributions. Mayor DeLong, of that city, has tendered the services of 100 men from his sawmill crew, the men volunteering their services. All are giving, even though some of those now giving so willingly were themselves heavy sufferers.

PATRICK NEWELL DIES.

St. Paul, June 15.—Patrick Newell, whose skull was fractured in the New Richmond tornado, died today at St. Joseph's hospital in this city, where he was brought on Tuesday. The others are doing fairly well though two cases are still critical.

THE RIOTERS ARRAIGNED.

Comte De Dion Says He But Cheered For the Army.

Paris, June 15.—The persons arrested in connection with the riots at Auteuil, June 4, when President Loubet was assaulted on the race course, were arraigned in the Tenth correctional court today. Many representatives of high society were present, including a number of ladies in rich toilets.

The presiding judge, in the course of his address, recalled the fact that the Comte De Dion, one of the prisoners, was mixed up in a similar affair in 1880. After asking the accused persons to reply, the judge turned towards the Comte de Dion, who, he said, took the principal part in the affair. The comte in replying affirmed that he was not a royalist, but a republican, adding that, however, he desired "another kind of a republic."

He added that he had no idea of going to Auteuil with the object of engaging in a demonstration, but claimed he had the privilege, like any other French citizen, of cheering for the army. He denied having struck Police Director Touny and asserted that he had taken lessons in fencing, boxing and kicking, and that if he had hit any one the person struck would not have been capable of coming to court and defying him today.

The Comte de Dion also said that not being a senator or a deputy his only chance to speak was in public places and he wished to prove to President Loubet that all the world hated him.

The other defendants denied the charges made against them, saying they merely cheered for the army and were thrown to the ground, pounded outrageously and otherwise ill-treated. Witnesses then testified that Police Director Touny was unable to identify his assailant and that the police were unable to say the prisoners were their assailants.

DREYFUS' RETURN.

The Prospect Has Created Great Excitement In Brest.

Brest, France, June 15.—There is considerable excitement here at the prospect of the debarkation at this port of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, who left French Guiana June 10 on board the French cruiser Sfax, and little else is talked about. Posters announcing the decision of the court of cassation in the case have in many instances been torn down and defaced with inscriptions hostil to the Jws and Dreyfus. There has also been some conflicts between the rival factions.

DEVERY ON BOXING.

He Deferred to the Wishes of the People.

New York, June 15.—Chief of Police Devery was catchised before the Mazet committee as to what he knew about boxing matches as they were conducted in New York, Devery said he had attended a number of performances, but had seen no violation of the law. He did not know, he said, that money was charged for admission to the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons exhibition. He did not see any money pass for tickets of admission. (Under the Horton law, boxing exhbitions may be given only before club members, the contstants being also members, and no fee may be charged). He explained the difference between marquis of Queensberry and London prize ring rules, but there was, he said, no brutality in bouts according to the marquis of queensberry rules. He had wanted to prevent the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons bout, but deferred to the wishes of the people, who took the opposite iew.

WAS SINGULAR.

The Recent Seismic Bombardment of the Island of Montserrat.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Montserrat, one of the lesser Leeward islands, which is blessed with telegraphic isolation and communicates with the outside world by mail only twice a month, has just sent forth a somewhat remarkable earthquake story. For some time a period apparently coincident with the recent seismic disturbances on the main land, extending from Argentine through Brazil and the Guianas northward as far as Salvador, Montserrat had felt repeated shocks. But little attention was paid to these. They were slight and inoffensive and were regarded by the natives with the contempt born of familiarity. But on May 17, as has already been cabled, a remarkable thing happened. From 1 a. m. to 6 a. m. the little island was fairly bombarded with shocks, some of them lasting about two minutes with an occasional exceptionally heavy one thrown in. Altogether during the five hours there were forty-five shocks. After that there was a lull of several hours and then came on one or two more. During the night there were others and so on, at intervals by day and night for a week, when the record stops.

What has happened in the island since is not known here. But the result of the "seismic bombardment" was singular, to say the least. What may be regarded as peculiar was the effect on the surface of the soil. It is said in a descriptive letter to hand by mail that in many places the open ground under cultivation was thrown into wave formation, thus to some extent destroying the cultivation. The trees, small houses or huts, fences and similar objects were prostrated in a uniform direction, as though a cyclonic blast had pased over them. Elsewhere, in the hilly interior, several landslides were precipitated, which did some damage to the limes.

The total injury, however, is less than might have been expected and the crop will not be appreciably affected. Montserrat is famous the world over for its excellent lime juice and essential oils, which make it far better known commercially than geographically.

MILITARISM DENOUNCED.

Union Men of San Francisco Make a Protest.

San Francisco, June 15.—At a mass meeting held in the Metropolitan temple under the auspices of the Labor council, Building Trades' council and affiliated unions, a strong protest was made against the maintenance of military rule at Wardner, Idaho. Addresses were made by ex-Congressman Maguire, Judge Highton, P. H. McCarthy and others. Mayor Phelan and C. L. Patton sent letters of regret, expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the acts of Governor Steunenberg and Gen. Merriam, calling on President McKinley to "order the cessation of the usurpation of power by the military" and requesting the California representatives in congress to ask for a congressional investigation.

A HERETIC REMOVED.

Prof. Morgan Cannot Remain In the Drake University.

Des Moines, June 15.—Prof. Morgan, the alleged heretic, who was tried before the trustees of Drake university last April and transferred from the theological department to the chair of Hebrew and Greek languages, was yesterday removed from the faculty and institution altogether by the trustees.

Gen. Francis M. Drake, former governor of Iowa and founder of the university, presided at the meeting and seemingly strongly favored the removal of Morgan, who has denied the inspiration of the Bible. He acknowledged that the Bible was the history of an inspired and noble people, but denied its divine authority as a book.

Gen. Drake summed it all up by saying: "No one will criticise us for defending the Bible."

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Nothing on the Streets to Indicate One.

Cleveland, June 15.—The sixth day of the street railway strike opened without unusual incident. Cars on the Euclid avenue line are running at 4-minute intervals and on the Wade Park line, which was opened yesterday, a 6-minute schedule is in operation. The company this morning opened the Cedar avenue line, with cars running at irregular intervals. The streets present their usual appearance and no crowds are collected at the car barns. There is nothing to indicate that a strike is on, save the unusually large number of police on the streets. No disturbance is looked for. The men still deny that they intend to make overtures to the company. They will strive by public meetings and other means to enlist public sympathy on their side.

PROFESSOR RICHARDSON DEAD.

Berlin, June 15.—Proessor Locke Richardson, the elocutionist, died here today. His remains will be cremated in this city.

THE NURSERYMEN.

Chicago, June 15.—The American Association of Nurserymen in annual session in this city has electd the following officers: President, W. J. Peters, of Troy, N. Y.; vice president, D. S. Lake, of Shenandoah, Iowa; secretary, J. D. Seador, of Rochester, N. Y.; treasurer, C. L. Yates, of Rochester, N. Y.

ANOTHER McTAGGERT ENLISTS.

Coffeyville, June 15.—Among the men enlisted for service in the regular army was Daniel McTaggert, Jr., son of the late Senator Daniel McTaggert, and brother of Second Lieut. W. A. McTaggert, of Company G, Twentieth Kansas regiment, who was killed a short time ago while in a charge near Calumpit. Young McTaggart will go to the Philippines.

NOW IN SESSION

The Venezuelan Arbitration Commission Opens Its Meetings In Paris.

A FITTING WELCOME

M. Delcasse Says France Is Pleased That Paris Was Chosen.

Paris, June 15.—The first formal meeting of the Venezuelan arbitration commission opened this morning. The weather was cool and the sky was cloudy.

The arbitrators, counsel and others began assembling at the foreign office shortly before 11 o'clock. They were received by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, in the apartment in which the tribunal will sit. These are the rooms used at the meeting of the Spanish-American peace conference and during the Bering sea arbitration. The main room is an oblong chamber, luxuriously decorated, having rich mouldings on the walls and ceilings and heavy gilt ornamentations relieved by frescoes in light tones. The ceiling is light blue and in its center are magnificent gilt chandeliers. On a raised dais at the end of the room, facing the entrance, are five massive gilt arm chairs for the arbitrators, with a table in front of them. Below the dais are half a dozen long tables, placed across the room, for counsel and the clerical staff. All the furniture is upholstered in bright red with gilt frames. A large, colored map of the disputed territory hangs on the wall to the right of the arbitrators, with a smaller map of the whole of South America beside it. Altogether there were about forty persons connected with the tribunal present. The arbitrators and most of their staffs were dressed in frock coats.

There were less than a dozen spectators in the portion of the apartment roped off for the general public and half a dozen ladies, including Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and others belonging to the American party.

The arbitrators took their seats soon after 11 o'clock, Chief Justice Melville E. Fuller and Sir Richard Henn Collins, lord justice of appeals, sitting on the right of Professor De Martens, the umpire, and Baron Russell, of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, and Justice David J. Brewer sitting at his left hand.

The foreign minister, in welcoming the arbitrators, said it gave him special pleasure to welcome the high commission in behalf of the government of the republic, which, he added, was greatly pleased at the fact Paris had been chosen for the sitting of the tribunal, among whom he saw such eminent men, some of whom had occupied with distinction the highest positions. Under the presidency of M. De Martens, who was universally acknowledged as an authority on international law, he continued, their labors could only result happily in the interests of the disputants and in the interests of humanity, for it would constitute another step toward the realization of the noble project which, launched from an illustrious throne, was making rapid way into the hearts and consciences of the peoples, and had thus imposed itself with singular force on the solicitude of those who govern them. M. Delcasse concluded with thanking the arbitrators for having accepted the hospitality of France.

Former President Benjamin Harrison, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy and the remainder of the Americans sat at the tables at the left side of the room facing the court and the other British representatives were seated at tables on the right side. A feature of the proceedings was that counsel used the desk which served during the Bering sea tribunal deliberations.

The proceedings opened at 11:20, when M. Delcasse briefly addressed the tribunal in French.

Professor Martens replied, thanking the French foreign minister for his welcome and for the hospitality extended to the arbitrators. The speaker recalled the fact that he came here seven years ago to attend the Bering sea arbitration. Referring to the work being done at The Hague, in the matter of arbitration, he said the peace conference sought not merely to arrange a settlement of conflicts, but the avoidance of conflicts and expressed the hope that the present tribunal would have the result of promoting the welfare and prosperity of the two countries interested. The professor announced the rules of procedure agreed upon at yesterday's conference and said the arbitrators would meet every day excepting Sundays.

Sir Richard Webster thereupon rose and said that in order to meet the views of Former President Benjamin Harrison and the other American counsel, in which the English representatives concurred, he proposed that they only meet four days in the week, in view of the extremely heavy work before them.

Mr. Harrison said he thought there would be in four days' work enough for ordinary men and evoked a general smile as, looking around on the gathering of the most eminent jurists of Great Britain and America, he added: "And we are all ordinary men." The work before them, he added, would be a tremendous strain upon the counsel.

Professor De Martens thereupon agreed that four days' meeting per week would be sufficient, arranging that the arbitrators would not meet Fridays, Saturdays or Sundays.

Sir Richard Webster asked: "As the learned Professor Martens is going back to The Hague tonight, what days does he propose to give us next week?"

The professor replied that he hoped to give them two days during the latter half of next week and that he would write from The Hague on Sunday, fixing the day of his arrival.

After this Sir Richard Webster said counsel had arranged he should speak first, then two Venezuelan counsel next, Great Britain with possibly two counsel, then Venezuela and next Great Britain. The final speech was to be made by Venezuela.

Sir Richard Webster then opened the British case and spoke until 1:15 p. m., when the commission adjourned for luncheon.

Sir Richard Webster occupied the remainder of the day in an explanation, with the aid of the map on the wall, of the geographical difficulties of the dispute, and concluded the opening statement of his speech shortly before 4 o'clock, when the tribunal adjourned. Professor Martens saying he hoped to be able to hold the next meeting on the coming Wednesday.

The members of the tribunal were photographed this afternoon, grouped on the steps at the entrance of the foreign office. The officials of the foreign office provided the commissioners and their staffs with substantial luncheon in a hall adjoining the court room.

THE YUKON IS OPEN

The Steamer Flora From Dawson Arrives at White Horse.

THE GOLD CLEAN-UP

Many Predict That the Output Will Exceed Most Sanguine Estimates.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 15.—The upper Yukon river is now open for navigation and the steamer Flora, which left Dawson May 25, arrived at White Horse June 3. One of her passengers, William P. Allen, of Seattle, who arrived on the steamer Al Ki, reports the Yukon river open for navigation on May 17, nine days later than last year.

The trip was made without difficulty until Lake Marsh was reached, where the ice had to be cut in order to get through. He reports forty-two loaded scows at Tagish. Between Tagish and Bennett fifty more scows were passed, all loaded and bound for Dawson.

Since the big fire Dawson has been the scene of business activity; sawmills have been running day and night, but have been unable to supply the demand for lumber. Every man who can drive a nail has secured employment.

The season was somewhat backward this year, and as a result the clean-up did not commence until a short time before Allen started out. He says what little was known of the results of the clean-up was most satisfactory, and claim-owners were jubilant. Many predict that the output of gold this year will far exceed the expectations of the most sanguine.

Allen says the reported exodus from Dawson for Cape Nome is mythical, as the strike at that place had not reached Dawson when he left.

The latest news from Atlin brought on the Al Ki states that the opening of the mining season has again been postponed from June 15 to July 1. Gold Commissioner Graham gives as a reason for causing this delay that a large number of claims are in dispute, and that he will not undertake the settlement of the question of the titles until the arrival of the minister of mines, or his representative, who will hear the cases and pass on them. The delay in settlement causes a stagnation of business, as many of the best claims are tied up.

Those who have been working claims are reticent about giving out the result of their work, but it is known some of the claims are turning out fairly well. Bert Farrar took out seven pounds of gold in six days on his Pine Creek claim. Fritz Miller, owner of Discovery on Pine Creek, took out $2000 with seven men in two days, and Mr. McCauley took out 25 ounces with a rocker in one day from a bench claim on Nugget hill, and other claims are reported as shewing well.

A considerable quantity of wreckage was found west of Sitka, near Cape Edgecomb, on June 3, by a Russian hunter. The wreckage consisted of portions of a pilot house, and a large amount of polished oak timber, having the appeaaurce of having been the inside finish of some vessel cabin. The party left Sitka to bring in the wreckage and ascertain, if possible, the name of the vessel. The wreckage had not been long in the water.

TO DEVELOP PHILIPPINES.

A Company Organized in Belgium With Big Capital.

New York, June 15.—According to the Brussels correspondent of the Herald, a company has just been formed in Belgium for the purpose of developing the Philippine islands, the capital stock being fixed at 2,000,000 francs. The board of directors includes M. Melot, Burgomaster Namur de Brocqueville and M. Thieujont, members of the Belgian chamber, and M. Andre, Belgian consul general at Manilla.

DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY.

A New Era Marked for the Miami University.

Oxford, O., June 15.—The culmination of the diamond anniversary jubilee of Miami university occurred today when a class of sixteen men was graduated and the Hon. Whitelaw Reid, of the class of 1856, delivered the commencement address upon "Our New Duties." This event marked a new era in this famous institution. Its growth recently has been phenomenal. The grounds and buildings and equipment have been improved, over $100,000 being spent within three years. The sons of Miami congregated to do honor to the new Miami of today, and never in its history had there been such a large proportion of its graduates present as on this occasion.

MRS. CHURCHILL'S MAGAZINE.

Principal Literary Feature Will Be Whitelaw Reid's Letter.

London, June 15.—The principal literary feature of the first number of Lady Randolph Churchill's new magazine, the Anglo-Saxon Review, to be issued within the next ten days, will be a paper by Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, discussing the advances in international law and the changes in national policy resulting from the treaty of Paris, 1899, which he helped to negotiate. The most important point in Mr Reid's paper is that the $20,000,000 paid to Spain upon the cession of the Philippines to the United States was not in the remotest degree intended as compensation for the islands which were taken, the writer asserets, because the Americans had a right to them as indemnity if not for conquest, and that the money was paid solely in recognition of the principle that debts, attaching to territory and incurred for its benefit should be transferred with its sovereignty.

Mr. Reid contends that, while the Americans were much reproached because they were unjustly accused of ignoring this principle in Cuba where it is not applicable they have not received any credit abroad for recognizing it in the Philippines, where there was at least a possibility of it seeming to apply.

He also argues that while the Monroe doctrine stands unshaken what has been unsettled by the war with Spain and the treaty of Paris is the old time American idea as to the sphere of national activities and the power under the United States constitution for their existence.

Other papers will be contributed to the inaugural number by Lord Rosebery, Slatin Pasha, Algernon Swineburn, the poet, Braon James of Hereford, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, Gilbert Parker, the Canadian novelist and "John Oliver Hobbes" (Mrs. Pearl Craigie). The magazine will have an exquisite James I binding and over 250 pages of letter press. The illustrated features will include several photographeur portraits—Sir Robert Peel, Georgina, the duchess of Devonshire, Queen Victoria, Washington, the countess of Pembroke, Anne of Austria and Lady Montague. The introduction will be written by Lady Randolph Churchill, and notes on the binding and portraits will be contributed by Messers. Cecil Davenport and Lionel Cust, director of the national portrait gallery.

Which Rides?

When a man is sick his work rides *him* instead of he riding his work. His daily task instead of being the means which supports and carries him on to comfort and prosperity becomes an overwhelming burden weighing him down. He has no strength, no ambition. He feels that there is nothing left but for him to stagger along until the awful pressure of disease and trouble at last crushes him to earth.

The prosperous man is the one who keeps the upper hand of his work, because he is strong, capable and energetic. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has brought the best kind of prosperity to thousands of weighed-down, over-burdened men and women by giving them the physical strength and stamina to carry on their work forcefully and easily.

"For the last three years," says Mr. J. C. Morgan, of Monongah, Marion Co., W. Va., in a letter to Dr. Pierce, "I have been a constant sufferer from indigestion complicated with complaints that generally accompany such cases. Always after eating there would be a formation of gas and a heavy load in my stomach. I would belch up my food after eating; bowels were very irregular; I would imagine I saw objects floating before my eyes. I had pain across my back. About December, 1896, I began feeling much worse than usual and was beginning to think I would have to suffer the remainder of my life. I was greatly discouraged. I described my case to Dr. Pierce's staff of physicians and they directed me to begin at once taking the 'Golden Medical Discovery' according to directions. I did so, and am happy to state I experienced most gratifying results, as all the unpleasant feelings have entirely left me. I have now a very good appetite, relish my food, and am pleased to say I feel once more like my former self. I recently walked a distance of one hundred and ten miles in about four days."

No remedy relieves constipation so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

IT IS SERIOUS.

Unless Smelter Strike Is Settled 30,000 Men Will Be Idle.

Denver, Col., June 15.—Thirty thousand men in Colorado will be out of work within the next three days unless steps are taken to end the strike of the smelter employes.

The Omaha & Grant and the Globe in Denver, the Bimetallic and the Arkansas Valley at Leadville, the Ellers and the Colorado smelters at Pueblo are closed. The Argo smelter in Denver has complied with the 8-hour law and is still running. The Guggenheimer smelter at Pueblo also is running.

The closed works are under guard. The men have made no demonstrations. At Central City the men employed in the stamp mills are expected to strike today. These mines have already closed The Commodore, Amethyst, Bachelor, Bachelor No. 2, and Lost Chance mines in the Creede district; the Calliope and Hagerty at Ouray, the Carribau and Montezuma, near Ophir, the Iron Mask and the Iron at Red Cliff, the Smuggler at Aspen.

The Porter Fuel company at Durango has closed, throwing 150 men out of work. From all parts of the state come reports that mines are reducing forces. At Leadville 900 men have been discharged, and in view of the orders to ship suspend no more ore to the closed smelters, little except development work is going on.

The loss in wages to the men at Durango by the five days of closing of the smelter is $50,000. Should the mines close all over the state, 5000 railroad men will be thrown out of employment. Four mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, three near Canon City and one in Pitkin county have been shut down owing to the wage differences.

Does Your Head Itch?

Are you troubled with dandruff? Is your hair falling out? Are you gradually getting bald? Have you tried many so-called hair restoratives with unsatisfactory results? If so we urge you to try our Globe Hair Restorative and Dandruff Cure, which is positively guaranteed to permanently cure all the above ailments. Your money will be refunded if it fails to do the work. Will be sent to any address prepaid for $2.00. Globe Manufacturing Co., Grinnell, Iowa. Sold and guaranteed by A. Qually, Max Wirth, S. F. Boyce, S. O. Sterrett, Duluth Minn. —1

Low Excursion Rates East.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

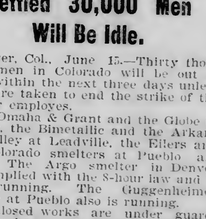
Round trip rates—

New York	$30 00
Boston	31 00
Buffalo	24 40
Toronto	24 40
Montreal	28 65
Portland, Me.	32 50

And Eastern points generally. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Choice all routes. Full particulars city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

HEART FAILURE

has often been styled the cause of death in persons who have long lingered in disease. The amazing work which the heart regularly performs would certainly pre-suppose its breaking down. The most active climber can raise himself 1000 feet in an hour, the best locomotive 4000 feet and the heart 20,000 feet. To preserve its energies in full glow and force,



Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, will act as an effective and practical fuel. No steam without fire. No energy without food. No staying power without rich supplies of blood. The heart is the great engine of the body. Keep it going, steadily, easily, persistently, unto a ripe old age.

Philadelphia, Pa.

I have used your Malt Extract where a "Best" Tonic seemed to be indicated, and the results have proved quite satisfactory. Where a malt preparation is required, I shall not hesitate to suggest the use of your preparation.

THOS. SHRINER, M. D.

At all drug stores.

NO CHECK TO BOOM

Iron and Steel Prices Continue to Advance In All Quarters.

FOREIGN BUSINESS

Inquiries Come From Abroad But Prices Are Now Too High.

New York, June 15.—Discussing trade conditions the Iron Age will say today: In place of any check of the upward tendency in the iron markets, prices are still rising all along the line, and the feeling is growing more and more nervous. Consumption does not seem to be checked in any direction; on the contrary, it is a question more of delivery than of price. While it is true that the bulk of current business in many lines is merely the covering of urgent needs, it is equally true that a disposition to take hold for next year's delivery at or near present values is developing.

The manner in which contracts are being covered for material for the balance of this year indicates that consumers do not hope for any receding of values. Where usually contracts for a long season are placed buyers, however, are not disposed to go much into 1900. Thus the agricultural implement makers have bought very heavily of bar, merchant steel, malleable castings, etc., for the balance of 1899, but against their usual custom they are not covering beyond that period.

The scarcity of Bessemer pig continues, and some good sales have been made. Reports are current that some of the large works of the central West still need additional quantities. The situation is reflected to some extent by the purchase of Southern basic pig for 1900 delivery, which have already been made.

In foundry iron the advance continues under a moderate volume of business. We note a sale of about 20,000 tons of Southern iron to be put in to warrant yard during the first part of 1900.

The rush for material is well reflected by the heavy sales of muck bars in the central West, one interest alone having sold 16,000 tons in the last few days. The price has now risen from $31.25 to $31.50.

We understand also that there have been some very large sales of sheet bars for the fourth quarter.

In bar iron the Eastern as well as the Western markets have had an extraordinary rush of business, and the Eastern prices, which lagged behind the parity of Western prices, have now taken a rapid upward movement. The scarcity in plates continues, and with the constant flow of new ship building and bridge orders coming in, it looks as if the large additions to capacity of plate plants would be well taken care of. In fact, we hear of one sale of 50,000 tons for next year's delivery at present prices.

Inquiries from abroad keep coming in, but there is little chance of doing anything with them. In fact, strenuous efforts have been made to secure contracts for delivery in Europe, taken a long time ago, over to the English or continental plants, since the material could be resold at handsome profit here, but this has been successful to only a moderate extent, and the billets, rods, sheet bars, etc., contracted for will have to be shipped.

FERGUSON MURDER TRIAL.

The Testimony Introduced Looks Bad For the Defendant.

Grand Rapids, June 15—The last juryman in the Ferguson murder case has been impanneled and the first witness examined. What was probably the most important testimony given was that of R. S. McDonald, superintendent of the E. W. Backus company, for which concern both Ferguson and Noggle worked.

He testified that a few days before the murder he signed a check, payable to Noggle for $133.50, and that Ferguson, who left about the same time, had nothing coming, and that both men left the camp together.

Mabel Wheeler, Blanche Kennedy, Harry Lawrence and Patrick Egan told of the finding of Noggle's body and of informing the authorities.

Coroner C. M. Storch testified as to the position of the body and the nature of the wounds. After the coroner finished, court adjourned until this morning.

The crime for which Ferguson is on trial was committed April 16 last, the mutilated body of a man, apparently a woodsman, was found near a by-path about half a mile from town, with the indications surrounding it pointing clearly to foul play. The man had been hit on the head with a club, fracturing the skull. He had been stabbed in the neck three different times, and had his throat cut. Two tussicks were found near the body, one the property of the dead man and the other undoubtedly that of the murderer. A jackknife and a bloody club were also picked up. Robbery must have been the motive of the crime. The man's watch was gone, and his pockets had been ripped open and rifled.

It was two days before anybody could identify the dead man, but at last the camp crew from the works of E. W. Backus & Co. recognized him as Frank Noggle, of Anoka, who had put in part of the winter at the camp, and had been paid off about April 1. One tussick was recognized as his and the other as that of George J. Ferguson, who had been cookee at the same camp. The knife was also identified as his by the cook.

Ferguson and Noggle left the camp together, Noggle with a time check for $127 in his pocket and Ferguson without a cent. Noggle never reached town, but Ferguson did and began spending money right and left. There are witnesses here that accompanied him to the bank when he cashed a time check for $127, but the preliminary examination failed to bring out that they knew in whose favor it was drawn.

Ferguson went to Iron River, Wis., and there asked the authorities if they had heard anything of a man having been found murdered here. It was there he was arrested. The preliminary hearing lasted almost a week, and Ferguson was bound over to the grand jury, which indicted him for murder in the first degree.

ANOTHER RACING YACHT.

Chicago, June 15.—Another international racer has been launched for the trial races in this city. These preliminary contests, which will last for a week will begin on July 4 and are for the purpose of selecting a craft to uphold the challenge of the Chicago Yacht club for the Canadian cup. The name of the 35-footer last launched is the Josephine. She is a modified bulb keel twenty-six feet on the water line and forty-seven feet over all and spreads 1500 feet of canvas.

LAWS FOR PORTO RICO.

The Insular Commission Engaged In Drafting a Code.

Washington, June 15.—The insular commission, composed of Judge Curtis, Judge Kennedy and Maj. Watkins, has been occupying the time since the submission of their report upon the affairs of Porto Rico in drafting a code of laws for the island and are being prepared with the expectation that they will be made applicable to the island by the war department until congress can enact others. If not they can be used for the guidance of congress in enacting laws. The criminal and civil laws of the United States are incorporated in this code where practicable. An entire judicial system is included, with local and appellate courts, from whose decisions appeals can be made to the supreme court of the United States as a last resort. A system of assessment and taxation following closely the Michigan law is included. Railroad and telephone property will be appraised and taxed according to the value of the property. Railroads will be incorporated according to the laws of Ohio or Iowa, it has not been determined which. The main difficulty now in the way of the completion of this work of the commission is that its life expires by limitation on the 30th of June. The commission is being paid out of the balance of the $50,000,000 emergency fund as appropriated by congress for the war with Spain and the unused balance of the appropriation must be covered back into the treasury on July 1. It is probable that a way will be found to continue the commission after that date under a new name until its work is completed. It is suggested that it might be paid out of the revenues of Porto Rico as its labors have been wholly confined to that island.

SHOT AT THE AMERICANS.

A Cuban Funeral Was Narrowly Averted Near Havana.

Havana, June 15.—Col. Black, Maj. Kane, Gen. Lee's surgeon, and Capt. Stafford of the Seventh cavalry, went to Playa de Marienao, about six miles from Havana, yesterday. Maj. Kane and Capt. Stafford who were riding in an ambulance, left Col. Black and drove on along a lonely road, protected on each side by heavy underbrush. Suddenly they heard the report of a gun, and a bullet whistled close to them. Quickly getting down from the vehicle they saw a Cuban kneeling in the roadway about 100 yards off. Aiming his rifle at them, apparently, he fired again, the bullet passing over the heads of the officers. The officers were unarmed, but the swore roundly at the Cuban, who disappeared into the brush. The general belief is that the affair was not serious and the officials treat it as a joke. They say that otherwise it would have been impossible for the man to miss them at so short a range. They say if they had been armed themselves there would probably have been a Cuban funeral.

A. R. FLOWER'S OPINION.

Minnesota Company Will Make Great Output This Year.

Chicago, June 15.—A. R. Flower, one of the directors of the Federal Steel company, who, with a party of officials of the Minnesota Iron company, has completed the annual inspection of the Minnesota property of the Federal company, left for New York last night. Before leaving Mr. Flower said:

"The output of the Minnesota mines this year will be 3,000,000 tons—greater than any year in the history of these mines. Most of the ore shipments are by the boats from our docks. It is possible to load one of the largest steamers in four hours. This iron is distributed to the reduction plants at the various lake ports. Iron and its products will be no dearer this year. Higher prices will not be the result of the great output. If anything, I should say prices will rule lower."

WILL YIELD NO MORE.

President Kruger's Franchise Proposals Accepted By Volksraad.

Pretoria, June 15.—The volksraad has resolved to accept President Kruger's franchise proposals and refer them to the people before putting them into operation.

President Kruger, in thanking the raad, said: "In these troublous times we don't know what is going to happen." England, he added, had not made even one little concession and he could not give more. He reminded the raad that God had always stood by them. War, he asserted, he did not want, but he would not relinquish anything more. In concluding he called them all to witness that though their independence had once been removed God had restored it.

Teachers' Excursion Rates.

EASTERN POINTS.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Tickets to Eastern points on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Extremely low rates. Full particulars at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

EASILY DECIDED.

When the Proof Comes From People We Know in Duluth.

There is something always associated with the emphasized opinions of people we known in Duluth which is lacking when the expressed views of a resident of another city are contrasted or compared. If we do not agree with the former they can be hunted up and contradicted, or there can be gathered from them "the reason for the hope that is in them." We can't do this with an outsider, except by a cumbersome, roundabout method, which has every chance in the world to end dissatisfactorily. In the realm of advertising patent medicines this is very apparent, for there are two kinds of evidence appearing side by side in Duluth papers. One from local endorsers, the other from far away testators. It ought to be a simple thing to decide which can be depended upon the more. Read this case and make a decision:

Mr. James McKeag, of 1804 Piedmont avenue, miner, says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to the people of Duluth for I have used them myself and found them to be all they were represented to be. For the past two years I was troubled with pains through my loins and kidneys, and last winter the pain became much worse. If I sat long in one position my back became lame and sore. I tired easily and if I overworked myself I was always much worse. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended for such troubles I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and used it. The remedy acted splendidly and effectively. Doan's Kidney Pills are pleasant to take, have no disagreeable effects and are permanent in their results."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

SHOT IN FOOT.

Fatal Accident Befalls a Young Man Near Hibbing.

Hibbing, June 15.—Yesterday afternoon Frank Hoffman, a young man living with his parents on a farm about two miles from Hibbing, was shot in the foot by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a companion. The wound was a serious one, and the foot had to be amputated. Hoffman is a young man of good character and has many friends in Hibbing.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The court of claims has decided to make special the claims for bounty of the sailors of Dewey and Schley's fleets, and there is every prospect that the men will succeed in getting their money at the present term.

At the opening meeting of Superior lodge, Degree of Honor, of the A. O. U. W., held last night at Indianapolis, Mrs. Kate Blewitt, of Jamestown, N. D., presented the banner offered by the Superior lodge to the state, showing the largest number of new lodges instituted since Jan. 1. The banner went to the jurisdiction of Minnesota, where seventeen new lodges of the Degree of Honor have been organized.

Mill furnishers and flouring mill builders from cities throughout the West held a secret meeting yesterday in Chicago to consider an advance in prices. The reason given is the rise in raw material.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of the province of Santiago, accompanied by his family, left for the United States yesterday afternoon on board the steamer Admiral Dewey.

The British steamship Lombard, Capt. Ralston, from Vera Cruz, arrived in the lower bay at Mobile, Ala., yesterday morning and upon inspection by Dr. S. F. Thwaite, quarantine physician, he pronounced a sailor on board the ship to be suffering with yellow fever and ordered the vessel to the government quarantine station at Ship island.

Representatives of all vehicle wheel manufacturing concerns west of Pittsburg met at Chicago and adopted a new graded price list to supercede the old one, as the latter had become unsuited to present conditions.

The Colorado court of appeals refused to admit James Doyle, the Victor millionaire to bail, and he must remain in jail until Sept. 11, when his case comes up for hearing. Doyle has been in jail at Colorado Springs several months for contempt of court in refusing to renounce a judgment for $740,000 against James N. Burns and the Portland Mining company, secured in an Iowa court. Doyle had been enjoined by Judge Lunt, of Colorado Springs, from prosecuting his case in Iowa, but disregarded the injunction.

The subscriptions received yesterday for the Dewey home fund amounted to $834, of which $355 came from the Brooklyn Eagle. The total to date is $8129.

William M. Stuart, of Detroit, Mich., was appointed chief of the manufactures division of the census bureau, which position he held during the eleventh census.

In answer to a cablegram addressed to the secretary of state for foreign relations at San Jose in regard to the press reports that trouble is impending between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, the legation of Costa Rica at Washington received a cablegram which reads as follows: "News is incorrect and without any foundation whatever."

The directors of the Northern Pacific road have declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock.

The directors of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on the second preferred stock.

Mrs. Julia Evelyn Cape Woodford, wife of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, former United States minister to Spain, died in Brooklyn of Bright's disease, aged 65.

At Beaufort, N. C., Lewis Pittock, a negro, was taken from the jail by a mob and is believed to have been lynched. Patrick was under arrest charged with having murdered E. B. Weeks at Bogue, June 5, after robbing his store.

Frederick S. Perkins, the well known archeologist, artist and collector, died at his home in Burlington, Wis.

John D. Rockefeller and party, after a two days' stay in Tacoma, left for Alaska late yesterday afternoon on the steamer Cottage City.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

Eugene Bezenah, of Cincinnati, was beaten in a 6-round go with Young Kenny, a local lightweight, at the Adelphia Athletic club in Chicago last night. Bezenah put up a clever fight, but owing to poor condition was unable to keep up the pace during the last two rounds.

Jack Moffatt, of Chicago, was given the decision over Charles Johnson, of Minneapolis, in a 6-round contest at the Adelphia Athletic club in Chicago. The fight was one-sided, with Johnson acting solely on the defensive.

The crack oarsmen of the Argonaut Boat club, of Toronto, Canada, sailed yesterday on the Teutonic for England, where the Canadians are to contest in the Henley regatta on July 5, 6 and 7.

W. A. Brady, manager of Jeffries, was seen last night with reference to the challenge of Mike Morrissey. Brady said that if Morrissey is in earnest he will be accommodated. Jeffries is willing to meet Morrissey, Aug. 1, in London, if the latter prefers, or, if not, to wait until the Sharkey bout is settled.

Mike Morrissey, the newly arrived heavyweight pugilist, who meets Peter Maher next Tuesday night, yesterday, through his backer and trainer, Peter H. Dyer, of Brooklyn, deposited $2500 with George Considine, to bind a match with Jim Jeffries, the heavyweight champion.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 4; Indianapolis, 3.
At Detroit—Columbus, 9; Detroit, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Washington—Baltimore, 9; Washington, 6.
At New York—Boston, 5; New York, 4.
At Chicago—Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 1—10 innings.
At Cleveland—Pittsburg, 10; Cleveland, 1.
At Louisville—St. Louis, 2; Louisville, 0—6 innings.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	49	35	.735
Boston	48	33	.688
Philadelphia	46	28	.609
St. Louis	48	28	.583
Baltimore	48	28	.583
Chicago	49	28	.571
Cincinnati	47	26	.553
Pittsburg	48	25	.521
New York	49	25	.510
Washington	49	17	.347
Louisville	49	14	.286
Cleveland	46	8	.174

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	42	31	.738
Columbus	40	22	.550
Indianapolis	41	22	.537
St. Paul	41	21	.512
Detroit	42	21	.500
Milwaukee	42	21	.500
Buffalo	41	18	.439
Kansas City	42	17	.405

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Cambridge—Harvard, 8; Brown, 0.

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $30. Boston, $31. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

Half Rate Excursions

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

June 6 and 20, home-seeker round trip tickets at one fare plus $2 to points in Arkansas, Arizona, Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Washington, British Columbia, West and South generally. Full information and tickets at St. Paul & Duluth office, 332 West Superior street.

Special---Special---Special.

The pavilion at Interstate Park, on the beautiful island in the St. Louis river at Fond du Lac, will open next Sunday, June 18. Music by the Alexander band of West Superior. Boating, fishing and other attractions. Special trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad will leave Union depot, Duluth, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Round trip tickets, 50 cents.

WHAT YOU NEED

whether convalescing or simply run down from over work, or other cause, is the right kind of tonic to build up and make you strong.

Blatz Malt-Vivine is the right kind. A malt extract that for strength producing elements has no equal. Nourishes the blood and tones up the system. Non-intoxicant. All Druggists. Awarded Highest Honors at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN. ' MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

Fifty cents per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE and AFTER

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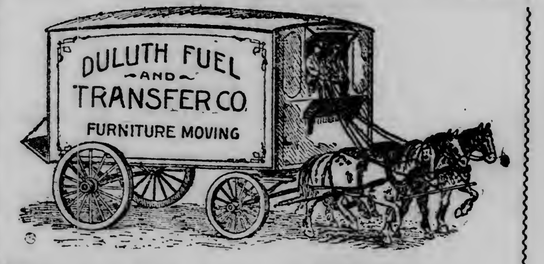

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For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

PROPOSALS FOR DORMITORY, EMPLOYES' QUARTERS AND WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM.—

Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., June 5, 1899. Sealed proposals, indorsed: "Proposals for dormitory, etc., Leech Lake," as the case may be, and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the office of Indian affairs, until two o'clock p. m., of Friday, June 30, 1899, for furnishing all the necessary materials and labor required to construct and complete at the Leech Lake School, Minn., one dormitory, one employes' quarters and one water and sewer system, in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at the Indian office, the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin," of Minneapolis, Minn., the "Pioneer Press," of St. Paul, Minn., the "Evening Herald," of Duluth, Minn., the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn., the Builders and Traders' exchange, Omaha, Neb., the U. S. Indian warehouse, 1602 State street, Chicago, Ill., and at the above agency.

For further information application should be made to Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting U. S. Indian agent, Leech Lake agency, Walker, Minn.

A. C. TONNER,
Acting Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-8-10-13-15-17-20-22-24-27.

A BULGE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Firmer and Prices Advanced During the Session.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Crops In Large Portion of Southern Russia Reported a Failure.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 15.—The wheat market opened firmer this morning with prices slightly advanced over yesterday's close, and grew stronger and higher during the morning. The cables reported an advance at Liverpool. One of the bullish factors was a report by Beerbohm on the condition of the crops in Russia. It claimed that wheat in a large area north of the Black Sea will be a total failure. The domestic news contained something to please both sides of the market, the weather in the Northwest being reported as very favorable for the growing crop, while too much rain was reported from the Southwest, where harvesting operations are now proceeding. The market became stronger after noon and closed near the top figures. July closed 1½c higher than yesterday here and 1⅞@1⅝c higher at Chicago. Sept'm-ber closed 1½c higher here and 1⅝c higher at Chicago.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1⅜c up, at 75⅞c, and advanced steadily to 76⅝c at 11:05. It touched 77c at 11:55, and reacted to 76⅜c at 12:26. It moved up again to 77c at 12:51, sold at 77½c at 1:03 and closed at 77c, showing a net gain of 1½c for the day. September closed at 76¾c, being 1½c higher than yesterday. There was a good business in cash stuff, 310,000 bus being sold, at ½c under July for wheat in store, and the July price for wheat to arrive and on track. It was estimated that wheat stocks here will show an increase of 50,000 bus this week. Oats advanced ⅝c, barley gained 1¢c, corn sold up ⅛c, while rye was unchanged. There was a bulge in flax. Cash flax sold at $1.05½ and closed 3c above yesterday. September flax ranged from 95¼c to 98c and finished 97c, then yesterday. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 79¼c; July, 79½c; No. 1 northern, cash, 78⅜c; July, 78½c; September, 76¾c; No. 2 northern, 72¼c. No. 3 spring, 69¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 northern, 77c. Oats, 28@27½c. Rye, 57½c. Barley, 35½c. Flax, $1.05; June, $1.06; September, 98c; October, 97¼c. Corn, 34½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 165; corn, 3; oats, 6; rye, 2; barley, 2; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 273,561; corn, 16,861; oats, 21,731; rye, 647; barley, 1065; flax, 1745. Shipments—Wheat, 99,577; oats, 2107; barley, 17,955.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2650 bus.....80,76¾
No. 1 northern, 6 cars.....76
No. 1 northern, 3 cars.....76⅜
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus.....76½
No. 1 northern, 13 cars.....76¾
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus.....76
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus.....76¼
No. 1 northern, 3 cars.....76¾
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus.....76¾
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus.....76½
No. 1 northern, 7,000 bus.....76¾
Flax, 3 cars on track.....1.06
Flax, 5,000 bus to arrive.....1.06½
Flax, 10,000 bus June.....1.06
Flax, 35,000 bus Sept'mber.....95¾@96
Flax, 26,000 bus October......95 @96

BOARD NOTES.

July wheat, puts, 75c; calls, 80c; July corn, puts, 33½c; calls, 35½c; good all next week in the Chicago market.

A late London cable says: Wheat firmer owing to Russian reports; options, half-penny higher. Russian official report states harvest lost in provinces Poltava, Beserathn, Kherson, Taurida, Kieff, Kasvan.

The Cincinnati Price Current says: "Crops continuing seasonable progress. Excessive moisture tending to too rank growth of oats in some sections and retarding cultivation of corn. But the general outlook is encouraging. The government report is interpreted as for 20?,000,000 winter, and 225,000,000 spring wheat, and believed a fair showing.

Today's Northwest weather: Grand Forks, clear, 52 degrees; Jamestown, cloudy, rained last night, 50 degrees; Fargo, clear, cool, 56 degrees; very cold last night; Fergus Falls, clear, pleasant; Minneapolis, clear, 48 degrees.

B. E. Baker said at opening: Liverpool cables are higher. I think the trade expected they would be lower. Counselman, of Chicago, sold several million puts again on July wheat. Crop news on one hand and enormous receipts and accumulating supplies on the other, so far as this market goes, with the foreigners buying wheat enough to keep the market advancing; the Northwest is complaining of too much wet weather, of course everything practically depends on the spring crop. If that should be reduced as winter wheat has been prices will be much higher. All the big speculators have become largely interested in July corn. They have bought a lot of it. They are counting on continued excellent demand for cash corn, small stocks in the country and consequent light receipts; this is the time of year that corn should naturally be at its lowest point. I have felt that July corn would sell to 31c anyway; just now it does not look as though it would. I don't believe provisions will sell any lower than they have for this month, and I doubt if they sell as low.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Showed Firmness with Decidedly Narrow Trade.

Chicago, June 15.—Wheat showed firmness today on a decidedly narrow trade. The opening was firm at a slight advance. September starting at from 75¾@75¾c, compared with yesterday's closing price of 75¾c. Buyers were encouraged by Beerbohm's report on the condition of Russian crops, that authority stating that wheat was lost in a large area north of the Black sea. This report also affected Liverpool, that market showing fractional advances. Weather conditions in this country were ideal in the Northwest, but unfavorable in the Southwest, where harvesting operations are going on, too much rain being reported from there. September advanced to 75¾c soon after the opening. At that point there was considerable selling against calls, but the advance was checked only momentarily, and by 11 o'clock September had touched 75¾c. Northwest receipts were 417 cars, against 228 last week and 119 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 161 cars.

It became evident between 11 o'clock, however, that the continued bad reports from the Russian crop had made a deep impression on traders. The reports today came from sources considered reliable, and in some instances were sensationally bad. Before noon September had advanced to 78¾c. General realizing at around that price held the market for a time, but during the afternoon the demand again became heavy. September touched 78⅝c and closed at 78¾c.

Corn was quiet, but firm, with wheat on the large cash business reported late yesterday. Receipts today were liberal, 60 cars, and the crop outlook was considered encouraging. September opened a shade higher at 33½c, sold a shade lower and advanced to 34⅜c.

Oats were dull, but firm with corn. Receipts were light, 199 cars. There was some covering by shorts. September opened a shade higher at 21¼@21¾c and advanced to 21¾c.

Provisions were steady on a light trade. There was a scattered demand from shorts, which was met by selling by packers. September pork opened a shade higher at $8.42½@.45, and held at about those figures. September lard opened unchanged at $5.15; September ribs opened unchanged at $4.82 and advanced to $4.85.

Close: July wheat, 77¾@77½c; September, 78½c; December, 79⅝c. Corn, June, 31⅞c; July, 34⅝@35c; September, 35c; December, 32⅝c. Oats, June, 25½c; July, 21¾c; September, 20¾@21c; December, 21½@21¾c. Pork, June, $8.27; July, $8.27; September, $8.45@8.47. Lard, June, $5.05; July, $5.05; September, $5.20. Ribs, June, $4.27; July, $4.27; September, $4.85@4.87. Short ribs, July, $4.60; September, $4.82½. Wheat, No. 2 red, 78@78½c; No. 3, 74@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 76c; No. 3 hard, 75c; No. 1 northern, 76@77½c; No. 2 northern, 75¾@76½c; No. 3 spring, 72@76c. No. 2 red, 34¾@35c; No. 3 corn, 31c. No. 2 oats, 25½c; No. 3 oats, 25c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.06½; Southwestern, $1.03; July, $1.04; September, 98c; October, 98c. Barley, cash, 36½@38c. Rye, cash, 60c; July, 59½c. Timothy, August, $2.75; September, $2.65. Clover, October, $7.50.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The special sale had a nominal attendance of buyers giving no vitality to trade. Retail trade is entirely devoted on for an outlet. Receipts of horses are anticipated light for some time to come, owing to the slow movement in disposal of horses and the impossibility for shippers to buy horses in the country at low enough prices to warrant them any profit when sold on the market. Prices on horses in the country are rising at a faster rate than they have proved to advance on the market. Drafters, choice to extra.....$120@175
Drafters, common to good.....85@105
Farm horses, extra weights.....100@125
Farm horses, common to good.....75@ 85
Mules, 1450 lbs.....75@115

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 15.—Money on call nominally, 2½@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand, and at $4.85⅝@4.86 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88; commercial bills, $4.85¼. Silver certificates, 60¼@62c; bar silver, 59¾c; Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Government bonds, firmer; United States 2s, registered, $1.02½; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09; old 4s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.14; old 4s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.12½.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 15.—Clearances, $18,012,559; balances, $2,186,520. New York exchange, par; discount; sterling exchange, $4.87@ $4.89.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 15.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 30,000; left over, 3352. Market moderately active, shade lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.70@3.90; good heavy, $3.80@ 3.87½; rough heavy, $3.50@3.70; light, $3.70@ 3.92½. Cattle, receipts, 1500. Market steady to strong. Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; Texas steers, $4.00@ 4.55; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.50. Sheep, receipts, 9000. Market strong. Sheep, $3.50@5.25; lambs, $4.00@6.50. Official figures for yesterday, hogs, receipts, 31,161; shipments, 1744. Cattle, receipts, 13,554; shipments, 2812. Sheep, receipts, 12,573; shipments, 170.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 15.—In sympathy with a better feeling in the English market futures here opened steady with prices unchanged to 2 points higher, but later the market became apathetic and narrow. The cables reported a heavy trade in spot cotton at Liverpool on the basis of former prices, sales of the week amounting to and exceeding 20,000 bales. Cotton belt news was bearish.

Cotton spot closed steady and unchanged; sales, 268 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. June, $5.85; July, $5.88; August, $5.91; September, $5.87; October, $5.80; November, $5.73; December, $5.67; January, $6.00; February, $6.05; March, $6.06; April, $6.09; May, $6.13.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	77⅞	75¾-78	75⅞-¾	82
High	77½	78⅝	77⅛	83¼
Low	76⅜	75¾	75⅛	83¼
Close	77	74⅞	77-1⅛	83¼
September—				
Open	76¾	72¾-¾	77¼-76⅞	81¾
High	76⅞	71	78⅛	82
Low	76⅜	73¾	76⅞	81½-⅝
Close	76¾	73⅝-¾	78½	83

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24⅞	32¾	$8.37
High	25	34¼-⅝	8.37
Low	24⅜	32⅝	8.22
Close	24½-25	34¼	8.27

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 15.—Wheat, steady, unchanged to ½d higher. July, 5s 11¾d; September, 6s 1½d. Corn, steady, ½d higher; July, 3s 5⅝d; September, 3s 6¾d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 15.—Wheat, July, 83¼c; September, 83c; December, 85¾c. Corn, July, 40¾c; September, 40½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 15.—Close: Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, June, 74¾c; July, 74¾c; September, 73¾@74c. On track—No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 74¾c; No. 2 northern, 73¼c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 15.—Wheat—Liverpool, London, Paris and Antwerp came a shade higher. Berlin closed flat 1¼ mark lower, due probably to a strinjent local market. Russian cable says crops in five Russian provinces bordering on the Black sea comprising territory 500 by 300 miles in extent have been lost. Roumanian crops are in a precarious condition. Fair weather prevails in the Northwest with predictions of its continuance. Too much rain in the Southwest. The Price Current interprets the government report 220,000,000 bus winter and 25,000,000 bus spring and believes it a fair showing. Private reports suggest spring wheat estimates may be lessened by too much wet weather. Reports in from the winter wheat fields shews retrogression. Duluth wires considerable wheat closed at 2?3c over Wednesday's bids. St. Louis wires exporters unable to get cash wheat and have been taking July in place of it. Minneapolis says receipts will continue large for some time to come. Primary receipts 792,000 bus, shipments 210,000 bus; clearances fair, 287,-000 bus. Cash sales here 15,000 bus wheat, 500,000 bus corn, 700,0000 bus oats. We can confirm 18 loads at New York. San Francisco is up 2c today on their reports from the interior. Room traders were very incredulous early over the foreign news and were sellers but later in the day on the appearance of the best kind of buying orders coming in the market for account of wealthy local operators as well as buying orders sent here in good volume from New York and St. Louis changed sentiment in a radical manner and the closing was at the top prices. Broomhall sent a late cable which confirms the early Russian news and judging from the abrupt change in the temper of speculation we look for very much higher prices.

Corn—There has been the best kind of buying today. Clearances 1,077,000 bus; charters, 250,000 bus. Old corn is scarce and there is a strong demand for it which indicates higher prices.

Oats—Shorts, country, commission houses and elevator people were the best buyers. Country advices as to condition of growing crop are of a bullish character. There is a good shipping demand and stocks of contract are light. We believe purchases can be made at prevailing prices with safety and on any little break.

Provisions—There was a fair amount of commission house buying but values advanced slowly in sympathy with grain.

Puts, July wheat, 76@76⅛c.
Calls, July wheat, 78@78⅜c.
Curb, July wheat, 77¼@77⅝c.
Puts, July corn, 34⅜@34⅝c.
Calls, July corn, 35¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	152¾	156	152½	153⅞
Am. Tobacco	97	97½	96⅝	96⅝
Atchison, pfd	55	55¾	54⅞	54⅞
B. R. T.	117¾	118⅞	117⅜	117⅞
C. B. & Q.	132⅝	132⅞	131⅜	131⅜
C. & N. W.	152⅝	153¼	152⅜	152⅝
Chicago Gas	120½	122	120½	121¾
L. & N.	67⅜	67⅝	67	67¼
Leather	70⅜	70½	70⅛	70½
Manhattan	114⅜	114⅞	113⅞	113⅝
Missouri Pacific	41⅞	42⅛	46⅝	46⅞
Northern Pacific	47¼	47½	46¾	46⅞
Nor. Pacific, pfd	75¾	76⅛	75½	75½
Rock Island	118¾	119	118⅜	118⅝
St. Paul	126⅜	127	126¼	126⅞
T. L.	6¼	6¼	6⅜	6⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	74⅝	75	74⅛	74¾
Western Union	90	90½	90	90¼
Federal Steel	84½	85⅛	84	84¼

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 15.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10; Arcadian, 3½; Arnold, 1⅝; Atlantic, 32½; Bonanza, 3½; Calumet and Hecla, 805; Centennial, 34½; Franklin, 19½; Humboldt, 27⅛; Old Dominion, 28½; Osceola, 87; Mohawk, 57; Old Colony, 11¾; Rhode Island, 9; Tecumseh, 6; Union Land, 8; Wolverine, 45½; Winona, 14.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Steel Stocks Strong, Federal Being In the Forefront.

New York, June 15.—Prices mounted upwards at the opening under the leadership of Sugar, which gained 2 points. Consolidated Gas rose almost as much. The steel stocks showed strength. Federal Steel being in the forefront of the movement. The labor troubles in Colorado caused weakness in Lead. Oleson to Grande, 20th common and preferred, which were off a large fraction. Smelting preferred dropped 3 points, which was marked up in the price of the metal deals yesterday. Anaconda was heavy on sympathy with London. The movement in Sugar influenced speculative purchases of other leading stocks, and Reading first preferred, Transit, Rubber, Consolidated Gas and People's Gas, responded notably. Metropolitan stiffened at point, but was hammered down 2½. Its weakness checked the rise in the local shares, but the general list held well at the best except for Sugar, which ran off sharply on realizing.

Sugar fluctuated very feverishly but generally rose near the top. The general market moved independently and irregularly steadily upward. The railways were quite prominent. Sales of stocks to noon 185,-700 shares. Business in bonds was up to recent averages in volume but prices of the leading issues were shaded.

The drift was toward the lower level, but changes were generally confined to few specialties that absorbed the bulk of today's trading. Practically all the earlier gains were wiped out. The close was listless and heavy at net declines in most cases.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred in advance over jobbing prices has to be added. Figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	21	@ 22
Cream., separators	20	@ 21
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@ 16
Packing stock	10	@ 11
Dairy, fair	13	@ 14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@ 11
Full cr'm Young America	14	
Brick, No. 1	12	@ 13½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	@ 13
Primost	5	@ 5½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@ 13

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	11½	@ 12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@ 3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@ 6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@ 2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@ 1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	8	@ 10
Filberts, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@ 6

FRUITS.

Cherries	1 75	@ 2 00
Plums	1 75	@ 2 00
Apricots	2 25	@ 2 75
Peaches	1 60	@ 1 75
Wis. Strawberries, 16 qts	2 00	@ 2 15
California seedlings	2 75	@ 3 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 25	@ 2 00
California navels	4 50	@ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 00	@ 4 25
California lemons, per box	3 50	@ 5 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Figs, per lb	15	@ 19
Dates, per lb	6	@ 6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 00	@ 2 70

VEGETABLES.

Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@ 1 00
Green peas, bus	1 50	@ 1 00
Wax beans, bus	2 25	@ 2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	45	@ 50
Beets, doz	35	@ 40
Radishes	10	@ 15
Onions	10	@ 12
Carrots, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@ 55
Parsnips	90	@ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	40	@ 45
Potatoes, new	1 10	@ 1 20
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Beets, bus	70	@ 80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	50	@ 60
Spinach, per bus	45	@ 55
Red and green pepper	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@ 50
Cabbage, per crate	2 00	@ 3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@ 7 50
California new onions	1 80	@ 2 00
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50	@ 60
Pie plant, per lb	1	

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South. Minn	9 50	
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	10 50	@11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 15.—Butter, receipts, 7830 packages. Weak. Western creamery, 15@18½c; factory, 11½@14c. Eggs, receipts, 12881, packages. Dull and weak. Western, 14@14½c; Southern, 9½@11c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 15.—Butter firm; creameries, 13½@18c; dairies, 10@15½c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 12½c.

THE CANAL COMMISSION.

Washington, June 15.—The members of the commission appointed by the president to examine into the question of the most feasible route for a canal across the isthmus of Panama met this morning in the Corcoran building. The only absentee was ex-Senator Pasco, of Florida. Admiral Walker was elected president after which the commission called upon the president in a body to pay their respects. Later they went to the state department and caller upon Secretary Hay, with whom they discussed somewhat in detail the plans of the work before them.

PEACEMAKER SHOT.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 15.—While acting as peacemaker between John Moore and Chris Craft, at Rock House, Letcher county, William Maggard was shot dead by Craft, who fled to the mountains, with an infuriated posse in pursuit.

WAR INSURANCE.

London, June 15.—Some war insurance was effected at Lloyds today at 15 per cent for three months and at 2 per cent for insurance for buildings at Johannesburg.

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DULUTH, MINN.

BUY WHEAT
And make a little money on the side. $25 margins 1,000 bus. 2½ points. If you want to know more come in and see us.
GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.
Submit us an offer for 50 feet, north side of Portland Square. Owner anxious to sell.
C. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

SNAPS.
Endion Division Lots.
Lot 2 in block 33.....$475
Lot 2 in block 36.....$525
Lot 8 in block 34.....$625
Lot 7 in block 26.....$500
Lot 7 in block 93.....$600
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 614 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

INSTRUCTION.
HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER, EXPERIenced tutor, will take a few private pupils during the summer. Specialties, English and Latin. Address C 83, Herald.

FORTUNE TELLING.
I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.
DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM AND board for gentlemen in private family. 115 East Third street.
ROOM AND BOARD, 1109 EAST SUPErior street.
PRIVATE ROOMS AND BOARD, MOderate rates, at the Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR RENT—AT A BARGAIN, FINE piano. Apply 226 East Third street.

LOST.
LOST—ON THIRD STREET BETWEEN Fifth avenue east and Fourth avenue west, ladies' brooch, garnet set with pearls. Reward, 415 West First street.

FOUND.
FOUND—A RED MULLEY COW. OWNer call at 105 West First street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—
Default has been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-four and 21-100 dollars principal and interest, which amount is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale made, executed and delivered by Karl Oleson to W. M. Wells and E. Wells, dated July 18th, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of July, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 332.

Default has also been made in the payment of principal and mortgaged premises on account of which the undersigned on April 18th, 1899, paid the amount of fifty and 60-100 dollars then delinquent.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes the sum of four hundred ninety-four and 90-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted.

And whereas said W. M. Wells heretofore died leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor the undersigned Elisha Wells to whom has issued letters testamentary from the county court of Walworth County Wisconsin an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in Book 174 of deeds on page 117.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number three (3) in block number eighteen (18), in West End Addition, to Duluth, and lot number five (5), in block number two (2), Clinton Place Division of Duluth, according to the respective recorded plats thereof which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay the amount due thereon as aforesaid with interest to the day of sale, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees stipulated therein, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated May 18th, 1899.
E. WELLS, personally, Elisha Wells as executor of the last will and testament of W. M. Wells, deceased,
Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.
Duluthe Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1-8-15-22-1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN
OFFERS TO SELL
Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.
WANTS TO BUY
Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
NURSE GIRL WANTED AT 218 FOURteenth avenue east.
WANTED—A GOOD HAIR SWITCH maker at once. Good wages. Call at 225 East Superior street.
WANTED—GOOD WAIST HAND. CALL Friday, Mrs. Stanley's, 131 West Superior street.
WANTED—GOOD GIRL. GENERAL housework; small family. 215 Second avenue west.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 1507 Jefferson street.
WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework in family of two. 710 West Second street.
FIVE FIRST-CLASS WAIST MAKERS wanted. Mme. LaFerte, 19 East Superior street.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1901 East Superior street.
WANTED—AT ONCE—GOOD GIRL for general housework; must be good cook and neat; highest wages; small family. Apply 225 Thirteenth avenue east.
WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT the Cadillac hotel.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 210 West Third street.
WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must know how to cook; good wages paid; Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 211 East Fourth street.
WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 519 East Superior.
WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
WANTED—BOY OR MAN TO DELIVER groceries. Wilkey's. Temple block.
SIX GOOD CARPENTERS WANTED at Nebagamon, Wis. Nebagamon Lumber company.
MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how we teach barber trade in two months, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.
WANTED—SIX MILLWRIGHTS AT once. Nebagamon Lumber Co., Nebagamon, Wis.
COAT MAKER WANTED. J. S. LANE.
WANTED—STONE AND BRICKLAYers. Apply at once. A. H. Oakey, Ashland, Wis.
COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.
TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $2000 Sept. 1 among the 116 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.
AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street. Duluth. Minn.

DRESSMAKING SCHOOL.
GOOD WAGES PAID WHILE LEARNing the only Parisian French tailor square taught in this city. Four good sewing girls wanted. Call at once at Dressmaking parlors, Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.
ALWAYS SEE THE BEST. 11 Twelfth avenue west.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
WANTED—PARTNER WITH $500, WHO understands meat business; do not answer unless you mean business. Address P 27, Herald.

MIDWIFE.
MIDWIFE MRS BANKS 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

TRY THE CHINESE HAND LAUNDRY.
Best hand work in town; prices reasonable. Will call and deliver. No. 22, First avenue east. Prop. H. F. Shing.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—
Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $452.80, which sum is at the date of this notice claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Josephine Kennedy, mortgagor, (to secure a part of the purchase price of the lands therein described) to E. Grace Graves and Mary A. Van Brunt, mortgagees. Said mortgage bears date December 20th, 1892, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the County of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, upon the 3rd day of January, 1893, at 3 o'clock and fifty minutes p. m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 27. Said mortgage with the debt secured thereby, was by written instrument dated December 17, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds March 25, 1895, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 229, duly assigned by said Mary A. Van Brunt to said E. Grace Graves.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, lying and being in said St. Louis County, to-wit: Lot numbered eleven (11), in block forty-four (44), and lot numbered thirteen (13), in block sixty-four (64), all in the London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of said register of deeds, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 10th day of July, 1899, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, taxes amounting to $10.85 paid by said assignee, $50 attorney fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, May 18, 1899.
E. GRACE GRAVES,
Mortgagee.
STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
600 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

Bargains Wanted.
Cheap acres and outlying lots in West Superior.
SAMUEL F. WADHAMS,
304 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

TO RENT—HOUSES.
HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.
FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.
EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.
FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

TO RENT—ROOMS.
FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern conveniences. 503 West First street. Opposite postoffice.
OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

TO EXCHANGE.
WANTED — TO EXCHANGE, GAS range for coal range. Call at Midland.

CLAIRVOYANT.
DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives you names, facts, dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too num

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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EVERY EVENING.

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Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 15.—An area of high barometric pressure overlies the greater portion of the Northwest, while the storm conditions central yesterday morning over Minnesota and Wisconsin have moved eastward to the St. Lawrence valley only light changes in temerature have occurred during the past twenty-four hours, the general tendency in this locality being toward an increase in warmth. Since 7 a. m. yesterday rains have fallen over Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, the Dakotas, Northern Minnesota, Northern and Western Wisconsin and the province of Ontario. Fresh and brisk northerly to westerly winds are the general rule in the lake region this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	50	Swift Current	44
Battleford	48	Qu' Appelle	42
Medicine Hat	48	Winnipeg	42
Calgary	42	Helena	44
Minnedosa	56	Bismarck	44
Port Arthur	58	Miles City	46
Williston	46	Moorhead	44
Havre	48	St. Paul	58
Marquette	42	Sault Ste. Marie	42
Huron	44	Milwaukee	56
La Crosse	58	Chicago	62
Detroit	70	North Platte	52
Davenport	58	Omaha	58
Denver	48	St. Louis	70
Kansas City	62	Memphis	70
Dodge City	60	Lander	36

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight and Friday; fresh and brisk westerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 46; minimum temperature, 38; rainfall, .05 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 15.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Friday; westerly winds becoming variable. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday; warmer Friday; winds shifting to southerly.

RICHARD P. BLAND'S DEATH.

The death of Congressman Richard Parks Bland of Missouri is announced. The news is not unexpected, as he has been ill for over two weeks past, and his physicians held out practically no hope of his recovery. His demise deprives the lower branch of congress of one of its oldest and ablest members. For a quarter of a century he has held a seat in the house of representatives, and has occupied a position among the leaders of that body. He was a rock-ribbed Democrat and was highly esteemed by the members of that party, occupying a prominent place in its councils. For many years, practically since his first election to congress, he has fought unceasingly for the restoration of bimetallism, and early in his political career, by reason of his persistent advocacy of the silver cause, he was given the sobriquets of "Silver Dollar Bland" and "Silver Dick." Few men in or out of congress were better posted than Mr. Bland on the money question, and his name was associated with various measures of a financial character. In 1896 he was a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for president, an honor which was finally conferred upon William J. Bryan.

Mr. Bland was a self-made man. Orphaned at an early age, he was thrown upon his own resources, and worked during the summer months in order to obtain means with which to attend school in the winter. When he became of age he taught school, and so was enabled to follow his academic studies. Later he studied law, was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession in Kentucky, which was his birthplace. In 1855 he removed to Missouri, and then went westward to California. But he did not remain there long, settling in Virginia City, Nevada, where he became interested in various mining operations, and also devoted his attention to law. In 1860 he became treasurer of Carson county, Nevada, and continued in that office until the organization of the state government. In 1865 he returned to Missouri and settled in Rolla, entering into a law partnership with his brother, C. C. Bland. Four years later he removed to Lebanon, where he followed his profession, and there he continued to reside until his death, although much of his time was spent in Washington, as in 1873 he was elected to congress and was subsequently re-elected regularly, with the exception of one term. In 1875 Mr. Bland became chairman of the committee on mines and mining, and introduced in the Forty-fourth congress the well known Bland bill, which provided that the secretary of the treasury should purchase sufficient bullion to coin the minimum amount of $2,000,000 a month in silver dollars of 412½ grains each, and that these dollars should be legal tender. Mr. Bland took a leading part in the discussion of other financial measures, and never faltered in his devotion to the cause of bimetallism. Even those who opposed his views could not fail to be impressed by the intense earnestness of Mr. Bland or the honesty of his opinions.

A Democrat always, Mr. Bland had the friendship of many statesmen of different political faith, while among the members of his own party he had a multitude of warm admirers. Throughout his long public career, his reputation remained unsullied by even the breath of suspicion. By his death the Democratic party has been deprived of one of its ablest leaders, congress has been robbed of a valuable member, and the country has lost a good citizen.

DECORATE!

There should be a general decoration of all the buildings in the business portion of the city, in view of the arrival of the excursionists tomorrow and the festivities arranged in celebration of their visit and in honor of the secretary of war, who is now in the city. The parade and other attractions will be incomplete unless Superior and adjoining streets and avenues are decorated in a manner befitting the occasion. The weather promises to be clear and warm, and with the elements in our favoor the pageant should be a brilliant success from every point of view.

But the business men and the citizens generally must show their interest in the affair by a liberal display of bunting, so that the business section may be decked in gala attire. Indeed, the whole city should be decorated, and flags should adorn the dwellings as well as the business blocks. In this way we can enhance the natural beauty of the city and make a good impression upon the visitors, many of whom will come to the head of the lakes for the first time.

EXPENSIVE MILK.

Alluding to the recent sale of carriage horses at Sandringham, from which the prince of Wales is said to have realized 11,601 guineas, the Evening Wisconsin says: "Royal farming on the Sandringham estate may have results similar to the experience of a gentleman farmer in Kentucky. He was fond of fine stock, both four-footed and liquid. Jerseys were his hobby. One day a guest had just arrived. It was hot, and the hospitable host suggested a drink. 'What will you have,' said he, 'milk or champagne? Don't have any hesitation in saying just which you want. They both cost me the same.'"

The last time The Herald heard this story told, it was represented that President James J. Hill was the hospitable host. Mr. Hill has a dairy farm not far from St. Paul and, as is well known, he has some very fine imported cattle. Even, if the Kentucky farmer was first to offer his guests the choice of champagne or milk as equally expensive, Mr. Hill might make a similar offer for the same reason. And it is a good story, no matter on whom it is told.

Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, made the prediction in 1855 that the demands of the world would require 35,000,000 tons of pig iron by Jan. 1, 1900, and in a communication to the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record he now calls attention to the fact that this amount of iron ore was produced and consumed in the year 1898—the exact limit having been reached one year ahead of the predicted time. The United States supplied just one-third of this amount. Mr. Hewitt says that while we may expect the present great activity in iron production to continue for the next two or three years, there must then come excess of production and comparative stagnancy; but in any event the United States is in a position, from possession of the cheapest fuel in the world, to undersell all others, and from this time forward we shall have a large and increasing foreign demand for iron and steel products.

The little inventions scarcely worthy of notice at the time are the ones which have made money. One rich man owes his wealth to the gummed newspaper wrapper and the genius who put a piece of rubber in a circle of tin and attached it to the end of a lead pencil made his fortune. A veneer for shoe pegs brought in $250,000. The drive well is a simple contrivance, but brought its owner $3,000,000. The spring window shade yields $100,000 a year. The inventor of the roller skate made $1,000,000 and a common needle threader is worth $10,000 a year to its owner.

The statistics of immigration are interesting as showing a change in the character of our new population. Formerly the immigration was from Northern Europe. Now the southern nations are sending their people to us. Formerly every year the British isles sent us 100,000 immigrants. Now they send us less than 20,000. Ten years ago Italy sent 25,000 a year. Now it sends 50,000. Is the change to our advantage?

Governor Pingree has vetoed a bill permitting Michigan mining companies to double their capital stocks and consolidate with other incorporated organizations. His objection to the bill was that it legalized watering stocks "for the benefit of the experienced speculator and the distress of the innocent investor." Pingree understands antithesis. "Experienced speculator" and "innocent investors" are properly put.

It is said that New York is threatened with a soda water famine. The dog days there have wandered in with June and every cylinder of carbonated water is in the retail stores with the wholesale carbonaters trying in vain to fill rush orders. The gentler but attendant spirits of the demon rum with the aid of a generous ice combine are doing much for the thirsty populace.

Just now wireless telegraphy seems to be the latest thing under the sun, but the Blackwoods of Edinburg will publish soon a book by J. J. Fahey, in which it is held that the invention was foreshadowed as early as 1838 by a Dundee man. It seldom happens that one man alone makes an invention or a scientiiice discovery.

The honor man in the Annapolis naval academy next year will be William McEntee, son of a well-to-do farmer living at Montgomery, Le Sueur county, this state. Young McEntee was appointed four years ago by Congressman Heatwole and is the first Minnesota man to win first honors at Annapolis.

The attempt of the Republican party to swallow an anti-trust plank may have serious results. An Indiana calf recently choked to death in the endeavor to swallow a live kitten.

The resignation of the French cabinet reminds the Kansas City Star of the story of the man who went into a Paris book store and asked for a copy of the French constitution. "We do not deal in serials," was the gruff reply of the owner of the shop.

The Indianapolis Sun nominates the following ticket: For president, Fred Funston of Kansas; for vice president, James J. Jeffries, of California. Platform, vim, vigor and victory, and the West against the world.

The Des Moines News thinks that the only thing to do with that recent order "reforming" the civil service is to throw chloride of lime upon it.

Fitzsimmons said that to him Jeffries was a surprise. In short, Fitz was struck by surprise.

'Taint No Use.

'Taint no use in growlin' 'cause the world may use you rough,
'Taint no use in kickin' tho' you may be feelin' tough.
Jes' hold your head up higher, for I'm sure you have a right,
If in goin' thro' this shabby world you make an honest fight.

There's far too many of those folks that's talkin' of hard times,
While all the time they're squanderin' and spendin' of their dimes.
Jes' stop your spendin' foolish when your income isn't dine,
And cease your money prattle, 'twill be better far for you.

There ain't no sense in takin' in all shows that come along,
There ain't no use in dancin' till the breakin' of the dawn,
And what's the use of tryin' for to cut an awful swell
When you ain't got any money and the people know it well.

'Taint no use in worryin' 'cause some one's got a "pull"
In politics, and papers of their glorious deeds are full.
'Taint no use in fretting if society's mad whirl
Has left you out of something—nor at 'em cusses hurl.

'Taint no use in bothering 'cause folks don't like your style,
But when you meet 'em on the street jes' greet 'em with a smile;
They've probably got poor judgment or their balance is awry,
Jes' show 'em what you're made of in the sweet bye and bye.

—CHARLES H. HANSEN.

What Pease Says.

Anoka Union (Rep.): The Union does not aim to get in the band wagon and its actions are free and untrammeled. It cares not if it be the only Republican paper in the Sixth district which opposes puny little Pagey Morris. It has that right and proposes to exercise it, no matter how many little 2x4 newspapers bark at it.

When you think how often men of infinitesimal caliber are elected to state positions in Minnesota, there is nothing surprising that men of that stamp should at least be just mentioned sometimes.

The Sixth district is not to blame for having so many good men of the proper capacity for office.

Judge L. W. Collins is a sure enough candidate for governor, it is authoritatively announced. Other candidates please get out of the way; the victor has come.

Anoka county has served little Pagey Morris a thousand times better than he has the county and there is none who can successfully deny it, not even the Hon. Alvah Eastman, who can see nothing bad in any man who holds office by the suffrage of Republicans.

Useful to Have In Stock.

Philadelphia Times: Those favoring the president's late civil service action say the results will prove good when it comes to repairing his fences because he will have so many more good posts available.

Output of Beet Sugar.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: This year's estimate of the beet sugar crop of the United States is four times that of 1898. In time this industry will be as successful in America as it is in Germany and France.

Pursuit of the Bandits.

Indianapolis Journal: Frontier history does not furnish many more exciting incidents than the long pursuit now going on of Union Pacific train robbers by a sheriff's posse. The daring, endurance and fighting qualities shown on both sides are characteristic of the Americans, though it could be wished the bandits were engaged in a better cause.

Kitchener and Otis.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The English say very flattering things about the military genius of Lord Wesley Kitchener, the conqueror of mahdism in the Soudan. Yet Lord Kitchener's task was not so difficult in a military sense as is Gen. Otis' in the Philippines. His lordship's main work was to build a railroad up the valley of the Nile and then meet the Dervishes with his machine guns. When he found them, the Dervishes kindly formed themselves into a compact mass and rode straight across a field into the mouths of Mr. Maxims. Before the day was passed the field there was very little war left. About 10,000 of the barbarians were killed and wounded. The Filipinos are not so accommodating. Besides, Lord Kitchener had no such climate to contend with as Gen. Otis meets. Were it not for the Nile, all Egypt would be a desert like Sahara, for there is no rainy season in that region. Kitchener's campaign was thoroughly scientific and merits commendation, but it was more like building a tenement house than an exhibition of military genius.

Should Not Throw Stones.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: The French newspapers cannot consistently criticise the United States for their course in the Philippines. The French conquest of Madagascar was about the most shameless affair on record. There is a partial comfort in the thought that the United States can't run below the European average, whatever they may do.

Why Miss Gould Is Esteemed.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: When the great American public likes a man or woman it likes them excessively. It likes Miss Helen Gould. It likes her with an effusiveness that would have astonished her not over-popular father. No doubt she is deserving of all the tributes that have been paid her. She has given both wealth and personal effort in numerous good causes. This is an unusual combination in the class to which Miss Gould's estate admits her and on this account it is all the more appreciated.

Borrowing Trouble.

Cincinnati Tribune: If the Philippines ever get a congressman will he be from the East or West?

Unconditional Surrender.

Washington Post: It didn't require much time for Hon. Dave Henderson to exhaust the supply of enemy's country.

Uncle Sam's Attitude.

Kansas City Star: Speaking of arbitration, the attitude of the United States has always been, "Arbirate or get licked!"

Weather Hinders a Trust.

Washington Star: The eccentricity of the weather is all that has prevented the announcement of a straw hat trust long before this.

Majority Go Broke.

Chicago Record: The company which is raising money to buy up all the breweries may be successful, but a great many individuals in the past have gone broke trying to buy up all the products of the same.

NEW JERSEY BOYCOTTED.

Austin, Tex., June 15.—Attorney General Smith has issued instructions to Secretary of State Hay that hereafter no corporation chartered under the laws of New Jersey for the purpose of doing business in Texas should be granted a permit to do business in this state. Attorney General Smith bases his action on the ground that the granting of such permits is against public policy.

FATAL INDECISION.

Washington correspondence of Baltimore Sun: It is startling intelligence, and it is the truth which makes it startling, that at this very time hostile Filipinos are encamped within a few miles of Manilla. For two months we have had almost daily accounts of the advances of our troops, the wholesale killing of Filipinos and constant reports of what the aggressive tactics were intended to accomplish.

Whatever may have been the intentions, practically nothing has been accomplished. The president has sent probably a dozen telegrams of formal congratulation to our brave officers and soldiers, all of whom are really doing everything possible for men to do under the circumstances. The last telegram sent in the name of the president was an account of another advance, resulting in the killing of sixty Filipinos, and the killing, wounding and prostration by the deadly heat of more than that number of our troops. It is said the men prostrated by the heat are incapable of further service, so it is almost as bad as if they were killed or wounded.

These continued congratulatory telegrams of the president are becoming very cheap. There has been more of this kind of business on the part of the executive than has ever been known in the military history of any government. In fact, until the example set by the president of the United States, no government has ever thought to make formal recognition of the valor of its troops except in the event of some great and decisive battle, or some notable example of daring and heroism which set the world to thinking.

The fact of the head of this mighty nation telegraphing congratulations because of the death or temporary dispersion of a few Filipinos is witnessed with amazement by other powers. Even the ceremony and etiquette of diplomatic circles in this city do not avail to stifle lively comment. The king of France, who marched up the hill and then marched down again effected quite as much as all the results which have accrued up to date from the marching, counter-marching, advances, and dashes of our troops in the Philippines. It is a crying shame that so many valuable lives have been absolutely thrown away in the two months' daily panorama, brilliant with American darling and ghastly with uselessness.

The president knows he has taken a job upon himself which cannot be executed with the present means at his command. He knows what every military authority the world over knows. His indecision is hourly making the matter worse. A week or two since, as set forth in this correspondence, he and his advisers realized that more troops must be called. Then haste was made to disavow the purpose for fear of political expediency. But he has got himself into a situation where he cannot much longer evade the responsibility. No one can pretend to question that the army in the Philippines is not strong enough to hold the territory it takes. It drives out the Filipinos for the moment and then retreats upon its own entrenchments. This sort of business can never conquer, never pacify, the Filipinos. It can only imbue them with contempt for our authority and disregard for our demands. Not another life should be criminally sacrificed. The president should either withdraw the brave little army or re-enforce it sufficiently to retain what it wins.

SMILING LINES.

Judge: Reverend Goodman—You say this is the latest thing in whist tables?

New clerk—It is, sir; and you can gamble on it.

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: Mrs. Whyte—Did you enjoy the concert last night?

Mrs. Brown—Well, part of it was good. My daughter sang twice.

-:-:-

Washington Star: "So you think they'll send Oom Paul an ultimatum," said the diplomat.

"I shouldn't be surprised," answered the other. "It's a great deal safer than sending soldiers."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "Your daughter seems to be suffering from the heat."

"No, she's just home from college, and she's prostrated by the family grammar."

-:-:-

Philadelphia Record: Irate officeholder—Look here, sir! Explain why I am referred to as a "howdown political jobber" in your paper.

Editor—Oh, it was the fault of the compositor. I wrote "robber" plainly enough.

-:-:-

New York Journal: The tramp—Say, mister, call off yer dog. He's chawin' me all up.

The professer—I'm sorry for you, my poor man, but I can do nothing for you. I have forgotten the dog's name.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Mrs. Brown, up on your street, seems to be quite a woman of business."

"I should say she was. She went down the other day and had her carriage insured while her barn was burning."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "I don't know whether that's yours or mine," said the doctor, looking at the small chunk of ice that had been thrown carelessly on their common lawn.

"It doesn't really make much difference," answered the professor. "It couldn't cause more than a slight coolness between us, anyhow."

-:-:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Here is a terrible thing," commented the young thing looking up from the paper. "A young man attacked his wife with a poker and was only stopped by the screams of the woman, which attracted a passerby, who summoned the police."

"Ah, a poker game," replied the major. "The gentleman passed the lady 'saw him' and 'called.'"

-:-:-

Detroit Journal—"I hate you," she cried.

It had been upon her lips to tell him that she esteemed him, merely, but when she looked into his sad, pleading eyes, her heart failed her; she could not crush him altogether.

"I hate you!" she cried accordingly.

As for the youth, he was mightily encouraged, since he knew something of the nature of woman.

Ballad of Applied Science.

Oh, shrewd, indeed, was Martha Brown,
A woman famed throughout the town,
For wisdom quite beyond the ken
Of e'en the wisest of the men.

Resourceful, earnest, one who would
Devote herself to doing good,
Her words of censure came to be
A source of pain and misery.

There being lack of time to say
All that she would by light of day,
For admonitions, forceful, deep,
She found herself neglecting sleep.

Her husband's welfare seemed to her
To call for lectures, lest he err,
And yet, forsooth, try as she might,
She found she couldn't talk all night;

While he, in hopes her needed rest
Would force her to leave unexpressed
The thoughts he could not tolerate,
Remained away each night till late.

Oh, foolish man, who thinks he can
On woman's voice thus place a ban!
Oh, silly one, who thinks he may
Beat woman's tongue in such a way!

For, though at first it worked quite well,
There came a time when it befell
That voice, with warnings shrill and trite,
Kept at him all the livelong night;

Nor paused for breath, nor let him speak,
Nor showed a sign of growing weak,
But ever, ever, loud and clear,
With harsh reproaches smote his ear.

Night after night, although he found
His wife in sleep that seemed quite sound,
No sooner was the light put out
Than all his faults he heard about;

Night after night he crawled in bed,
Believing he'd escaped the dread
Denunciations strong and long,
But always found that he was wrong.

And then in desperation he
Declared his willingness to be
The best of husbands, if but she
At night to sleep would leave him free.

But, puzzled yet, he asked at length
The secret of her vocal strength.
"A phonograph's beneath the bed;
I touch the spring," she simply said.

Oh, wise the woman of today,
Who turns her work with ease to play.
Who's learned, as in this story seen,
To do reforming by machine!

—ELLIOTT FLOWER in Chicago Post.

Delicious Hot Biscuit

are made with Royal Baking Powder, and are the most appetizing, healthful and nutritious of foods.

Hot biscuit made with impure and adulterated baking powder are neither appetizing nor wholesome.

It all depends upon the baking powder.

Take every care to have your biscuit made with Royal, which is a pure cream of tartar baking powder, if you would avoid indigestion.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WISCONSIN FLOODS.

Great Damage Caused By Rain In Different Places.

Omro, Wis., June 15.—A rain and wind storm in the nature of a tornado passed over this section yesterday. The rain fell in torrents and streams rose two and three feet in a few hours. A portion of the village was struck, but much more damage was done south. The path of the storm was two miles south. Barns and farm residences were either unroofed or raised from the ground.

One farmer had thirty head of sheep killed. Forty trees in an apple orchard were torn up and carried sixty rods. The Herald office building was partly unroofed and the sheets of iron carried two blocks away. The Flax river is rising rapidly.

Viroqua, Wis., June 15.—For the first time in twenty years, Viroqua is without a daily train and mail service. The service has been crippled since Saturday on account of the deluge of rain which fell in this part of the country Sunday night.

Much stock has been drowned and great damage done to growing crops. All large and small bridges on the east and West Kickapoo and Convers, except steel structures were swept away.

Viola, Soldiers Grove and other small towns in the Kickapoo valley have been inundated. Several miles of road bed and all bridges north of Cashton on the Viroqua branch are out and it is believed no trains will reach this end of the line before Friday at the earliest.

Chippewa Falls, June 15.—A rain storm equal in volume to any during the past month started in Tuesday night and continued southerly. It returned yesterday and is doing great damage. Creeks and rivers are at a dangerous height. Thousands of acres of land are under water and scores of bridges are carried away.

During the night the Wisconsin Central track near Summit, seven miles from here was washed out and trains are from five to twelve hours behind time. A train with 1000 sightseeing excursionists bound for New Richmond is tied up at Colfax on account of high water.

Elroy, Wis., June 15.—No trains have arrived over the Chicago & Northwestern railway for sixty-five hours. Northbound trains left here Tuesday evening, but could not get beyond Sparta. Omaha trains are delayed twelve hours, but are now running again.

A terrific thunder storm visited this section Tuesday night. Rain fell in torrents and the Baraboo river is again out of its banks and will add to the damage done Monday.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Figaro and Gaulois publish a letter from the pope to the archbishop of Paris urging the clergy to take a resolute stand in favor of the republic and of order, and to work unanimously for religion and the prosperity of the country.

The trial of the alleged former British officers who were arrested at Johannesburg on May 16 last on the charge of high treason, in having attempted to enroll men with a view to a rebellious outbreak which began at Pretoria on June 9, terminated yesterday. The prisoners were remanded.

The New Austro-Hungarian customs bill was introduced in the Hungarian diet yesterday, the chamber adopting the motion of urgency measure proposed by the premier, M. Szell. All the Ausgleich bills will now be rapidly disposed of.

Wu Ting Fu has been appointed a member of the Tsung-Li-Yamen.

The Spanish senate adopted the bill ceding the Caroline Islands, the Ladrones and the Pelew Islands to Germany.

WAS VOTED DOWN.

Motion to Invite Governor Lind to Address Lutherans.

St. Paul, June 15.—Governor Lind will not address the Augustana synod of the Swedish Lutheran church of America tomorrow at the First Swedish Lutheran church, because the synod refused to invite the governor.

Rev. A. L. Almen, of Balaton, Minn., moved that Governor Lind be invited to address the synod on occasion of the fiftieth annivbersary of the arrival in America of Rev. L. P. Esbjorm, the founder of the synod. But President Norelius declared that the invitation to the governor might be construed as participation in politics on the part of the synod. Therefore he strongly urged that the motion be tabled. The president's advice was accepted.

New members of the home mission board were selected as follows: Rev. C. A. Hemborg, of Moline, Ill.; Rev. L. G. Abrahamson, of Chicago; Rev. J. G. Dahlberg, of Altoona, Ill.; Dr. C. E. Lindberg, of Rock Island; Professor C. W. Foss, of Rock Island; J. G. Spencer, of Rock Island; Victor Hedman, of Geneso, Ill., and A. P. Soderquist, of Burlington, Iowa.

Rev. L. G. Abrahamson, Professor S. M. Hill and Rev. S. G. Frazen were named a committee to investigate the business affairs of the imigrant mission board, and to take steps toward adjusting the synod's obligations, if any, in the matter of the immigrant home stock. The synod instructed the immigrant mission board to call and employ an immigrant missionary at the port of New York.

FOR AN INVASION.

Governor Lind Permits Dakota Troops to Come Here.

St. Paul, June 15.—Governor Lind has given permission for Dakota and Wisconsin troops to parade under arms in Duluth Saturday when a procession will be made for Gen. Alger, visiting at the head of the lakes.

"I wouldn't be seriously alarmed," he said, "if half the state of Dakota came here under arms. I would be pleased to welcome them. But it is a survival of the exercise of sovereignty that armed forces of one state may not enter another state without permission, and it is in fact military etiquette for them to ask permission first. Of course permission would not be refused."

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Washington, June 15.—The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States for May issued by the bureau of statistics shows:

Imports—Merchandise, $70,131,628, an increase as compared with May, 1898, of about $16,500,000; gold, $3,670,285; decrease, $10,250,000; silver $3,010,353; increase, $1,500,000.

Exports—Domestic merchandise, $91,252,418; decrease, $17,500,000. Gold, $2,049,225; increase, $1,940,000. Silver, $1,436,549; increase, $252,669 for the eleven months of the present fiscal year the exports of merchandise exceeded the imports by $23,347,868.

NOTED WOMAN DEAD.

Kenosha, Wis., June 17.—Mrs. Maria Ramsay Bacot, who lived at the French court during the time of Napoleon III, and a literary woman of considerable note, passed away at her home in this city yesterday. The deceased was 79 years of age. She was the widow of the late Richard Wainwright Bacot and was closely allied to all the descendants of the Hugenots, who settled in the early part of the sixteenth century at Charleston, S. C.

SPECIAL CHARTERS.

Lansing, Mich., June 15.—The senate last night by a vote of 4 to 28 refused to repeal the special charter of the Michigan Central Railway company and passed the house bill providing for a committee to negotiate with all railroad companies having special charters, to ascertain and report to the next legislature on what terms they will surrender their charters to the state and incorporate under the general laws of the state.

LYNCHED WITHOUT EVIDENCE.

Memphis, Tenn., June 15.—A special to the Commercial appeal from New Orleans, says: Edward Gray, a negro who was arrested in St. Louis Parish about a year ago charged with a series of burglaries was lynched this afternoon after having been released by the authorities because there was no evidence against him. When released he started toward the home of friends in the parish, but a mob captured him on the way and hanged him to a tree.

THROWS UP HIS JOB.

Boston, June 15.—The Post says that Col. Henry A. Thomas is no longer postmaster of Boston. Today the thirty-days' leave of absence granted him expires and it will not be renewed by the postoffice department at Washington. On May 31 his bondsmen took possession of the office and appointed Arthur R. Henderson acting postmaster.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

That Roof Should be Fixed! If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co.,

Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL St. Luke's..... Mastodon Minstrels,

Thursday Evening, June 15.....

At the LYCEUM THEATER.

Tickets on sale at Box Office, Wednesday morning, June 14

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Next Thursday and Next Friday, June 22-23

Duluth Elks

In Haskell's original extravaganza, the Burlesque

CIRCUS,

Under the direction of W. L. Haskell, introducing more untried talent and attempting more unheard of features than any circus that will appear in Duluth this season. BIG STREET PARADES.

FAMOUS CANADIAN Jubilee Singers.

IMPERIAL ORCHESTRA.

The Royal Paragon Male Quartette
The Black Melby (Miss Daisy Underwood)
ELEVEN ARTISTS

Have just returned from a five year tour in Europe and will give one concert in—

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Duluth

Wednesday Evening June 21.

Ticket and reserved seat 50 cents at Chamberlain & Taylor's. Children under twelve 25 cents.

HILL TOP CASINO AND PAVILION.

J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Mgr

....ALL THIS WEEK....

Daily Matinees at 1:30 p. m.
Every Evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Uncle Tom's Cabin

Specialties between every act.

CASINO FLOOR. THE GOLDEN ALBINO. THE HUMAN PIN CUSHION. VAUDEVILLE.

3¼ hours of solid entertainment.

TURNER HALL.

Sixth Ave. E. and Third St.

Tonight "A WIFE'S PERIL"

MARSTON STOCK CO.

Comedy and Drama. Prices 10, 20, 30c.

PARLOR THEATER.

10 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

LONDON GAIETY CO.

THE BIG MODEL SHOW.

TONIGHT. TONIGHT.

JUST THE THING FOR ALGER DAY!

Tissue Decorations, Shields, Stars, Wreaths, Festooning, Plumes, etc.

Attractive and Brilliant

In all the fancy colors. Decorate your building and let General Alger see Duluth at its best. The decorations will withstand rain and storm and can be used both inside and outside, either private or public buildings. They can be found only at our store. No other dealers have them

STACK & CO.
THE FAIR.

P. S.—The drawing for the high grade Belvidere Sewing Machine takes place tomorrow morning at 9. Be on hand with your coupons

WILL COME NEXT WEEK.

Capt. Flynn's New Boat Will Arrive Then.

The City of Marquette, the new boat secured by Capt. Con Flynn to take the place of the R. G. Stewart on the south shore route, will arrive in Duluth on her first trip early next week. The new boat has a carrying capacity equal to double that of the Stewart, but Capt. Flynn is confident he will experience but little difficulty in securing sufficient freight to send her out loaded every trip. Capt. Flynn expects the insurance adjusters to arrive here tomorrow, when he will accompany them to the scene of the wreck and agree upon a settlement. He is of the opinion that little of value can be saved, although it may be possible to board up the bottom, pump it out and float the boat, together with the damaged machinery. He will be willing to allow the insurance company something for the wreck and take the risk of realizing something out of it. The loss of the Stewart was particularly unfortunate at this time for she would easily have earned her owner more than the amount she was insured for.

A Large Timber.

A piece of Washington fir forty-two feet long and thirty inches square was run through Alger, Smith & Co.'s sawmill in this city Tuesday afternoon. It was cut into four pieces to be used as derrick masts by a contractor at Portage, Wis. This is probably the largest piece of timber ever cut up in a sawmill at the head of the lakes. The stick cost its owner $146 in Duluth.

Will View the Wreck.

Judge S. H. Moer will leave today for New Richmond, Wis., to view the scene of the recent terrible storm. Judge Moer was a resident of Grinnell, Iowa, when it was swept by a tornado a few years ago and he desires to compare the work of devastation done in the Wisconsin town with that of which he was a witness in his former home. What he has seen of tornadoes has prepared him to believe any or all of the strange and seemingly impossible stories that have been sent out from New Richmond.

Soldiers' Additional.

To the Editor of The Herald:

An article appeared in this morning's News Tribune on page 5 headed "Soldier's Additional Invalid." The article is misleading and does not give the reason for the rejection of this particular piece of soldier's additional. The reason, as you will see by reading the commissioner's letter, is that the original entry conflicted with a land grant previously appropriated to the railroad company. The action of the commissioner is reasonable under the circumstances and nothing more than what would be expected. It would be the same if the soldier had filed on land appropriated by an individual. Yours very truly. H. W. COFFIN.

Duluth, June 14.

Trains Running Again.

Log trains are being once more run regularly over the Duluth & Northern Minnesota road, the line which runs into the pineries of Alger, Smith & Co., back of Knife river. Operations have been materially interfered with by the recent wet weather.

The enormous sales of "T. & T." brand Coffee are principally among people who enjoy the best things of life and will not have an inferior grade.

When dizzy or drowsy take Beecham's pills

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

WORKING ALL RIGHT

City's Experiment In Municipal Ownership Is a Success So Far.

WILL BE A SURPLUS

Commission Expects First Year's Receipts to Show $5000 Profit.

C. F. Leland, president of the city light and water commission, says that the operation of the gas and water plant acquired by the city nearly a year ago has proven entirely successful and that a very creditable and satisfactory showing will be made.

"The plant is more than paying expenses," said he to a reporter for The Herald, "and at the end of the first year's operation under the management of the commission a good-sized surplus will be shown, amounting probably to at least $5000. No one need have any fears but that all expenses, including those of operation, maintenance and interest on the bonds will be paid out of the earnings from the sale of water and gas. The first year's experience of Duluth in municipal ownership will certainly be a pleasing one and will show what may be accomplished by careful business management. The department is running along as smothly as could be wished for, the only friction occurring when the council interfered with our plans. But this does not happen often although occasionally the aldermen show a disposition to not place implicit confidence in the commission and permit it to run the business according to its own ideas. We were particularly fortunate in securing the services of our manager, Mr. Case. He has been found to be a hard working, careful and practical man and through his efforts the business has steadily increased, while the most rigid economies are practiced in every branch of the work. Every cent expended is conscientiously accounted for and the department is conducted as well as it could be done by a private corporation.

"Besides paying all expenses we have reduced the cost of both gas and water to the consumers and will do so still further. Our new gas generating machinery has been completed and is now in working order. With it we expect to reduce the cost of the manufacture of gas about one-half. Gas costs now in the tank only about 25 cents per 1000 feet, while the cost when we took charge with the old machinery was fully 50 cents. The loss in carrying the gas from the tank to the meters of consumers through leakage, is about 20 per cent, due largely to defective pipes. We hope to soon reduce this percentage of loss very materially. No, we have not yet undertaken to do any street lighting, but we expect to reach that point in the development of the department in time."

Mr. Leland said that in his statement that the plant had paid all expenses up to date and acquired a small surplus he had not counted as a part of the cost to the city any deterioration in the value of the property, or reckoned on the cost of renewals. He thought this item need not be taken into account because the commission is making repairs wherever required and that if repairs are kept up as they should be that the value of the plant will not deteriorate in any way. The cost of the new gas plant, something over $5000, was paid for out of the gas and water funds.

The commission will complete the first year of the management of the plant Aug. 1, at which time it will be in a position to make a detailed report which should prove of great interest to the public.

Lighthouse Needed on L. I. Coast.

More lights on the south shore of Long Island are demanded by the shipping interests. The coast is one of the most dangerous and poorly lighted anywhere. When this coast is as well lighted as is the path to health by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters there will be little danger. This remedy will guide anyone to health. Don't judge it by what other remedies have failed to do, but by what it has done. It will prevent and cure indigestion, constipation and biliousness. It will arouse and strengthen inactive livers and kidneys, and for weak, nervous people with impoverished blood, it is absolutely priceless. Give it an honest trial, and don't be persuaded into taking "something just as good." There is nothing just as good.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. LUKE'S MINSTRELS.

There were very few seats left today for tonight's performance by St. Luke's Mastodon minstrels, and every box in the house was sold out yesterday. George Urban, Jacob Amos and Thomas McIntyre, the four combine officials, took all but two boxes and will give a box party. The performance promises to be the best ever given by this popular organization, for a most enjoyable program has been prepared. Lansing R. Robinson will be the interlocutor, and the end men will be John Doran, John Boobar, Joseph Medley, Charles Applehagen, Robert Cox and Fred Clark. The program has already been published.

AT THE PAVILION.

Today's fine weather made things look brighter at the Pavilion. While the crowds have been good so far this week, the bad weather has naturally kept many away, and the advent of more suitable weather ensures an even larger attendance than has been the rule during the week.

MARSTON STOCK COMPANY.

The Marston Stock company presented "A Soldier's Sweetheart" to a good crowd at Turner hall last night, and the excellent performance was well received. Tonight "A Wife's Peril" will be the bill. Tonight's play is one of strong interest, and a large attendance is looked for.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

LOWEST RAILROAD RATES

Are always obtainable via the Milwaukee—the line operating the celebrated Pioneer limited—the only perfect train in the world.

For the occasions of the Christian Endeavor meeting at Detroit in June, the Epworth league convention at Indianapolis, the National Educational association convention at Los Angeles and many other events, the Milwaukee will have on sale round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates. For particulars call on Milwaukee agents or address J. T. Conley, A. G. P. agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Why?

Why is it that when a salesman calls on the retail grocery trade to sell a bath and toilet Soap, that the strongest argument he can put forth is, it's nearly or about, or perhaps (to make his argument very strong) will venture to say, just as good as Jas. S. Kirk & Co.'s JAP ROSE GLYCERINE SOAP? Salesmen are sufficiently clever to know that JAP ROSE is recognized by all dealers as a superb article—that's why they use the argument they do.

THE REPUBLIC.

Iron Company of That Name Held Its Annual Election Tuesday.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Republic Iron company was held Tuesday afternoon in this city, at which the following board of directors was elected: A. Gowan, T. J. Monaham, Alfred Jaques, H. C. Kendall and John G. Brown, of Duluth, and R. A. Costello and M. R. O'Neill, of Graceville. The new directors met immediately after the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting and elected the following officers: A. Gowan, president; Alfred Jaques, vice president, T. J. Monahan, secretary and treasurer. The Republic Iron company owns the lease in state school lands in sections 1, 2 and 11 in township 58, range 18. The property lies a short distance east of the Mountain Iron and Smith mines. It is said to be the intention of the company to do considerable exploration work during the summer. During the early days of development on the Mesaba range the Republic stock was among that most sought after by investors, but nothing has been done in the way of development and the value of the company's holdings is largely problematical.

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY.

Lake Superior Association Celebrating at Second Baptist Church.

The celebration of the third anniversary of the Lake Superior association opened last evening at Second Baptist church with a praise service. About fifty delegates were present. Rev. B. R. Patrick of the First Baptist church was elected moderator, and M. W. Tuttle, of Superior was elected clerk. The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. A. W. Hobbs of the First Baptist church of Superior, his text being II Kings v. 2, 3: "And the Syrians had gone out by companies and had brought away captive out of the land of Israel a little maid; and she waited on Naaman's wife. And she said unto her mistress, would God my lord were the prophet that is Samaria! for he would recover him of leprosy."

The lesson deduced was that no matter how weak and small one may be or how poorly endowed with talent, if one does all that one can do with a hearty good will one does well.

The regular committees were appointed after the sermon.

This morning the meeting opened with a praise service at 9:30 a. m., led by A. Hoag. Junior drill, led by Miss Milne, followed, after which there was a talk on "Primary Work," by Mrs. W. Sanford, and on "Virility in Sunday School Instruction," by O. P. M. Jamison. Rev. F. A. Hayward delivered an address on "Sunday School Work;" Rev. H. E. Fuller delivered an address on the publication society, and the session concluded with a talk on the Home Mission society, by J. W. Loughbridge.

The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock with an address on "Woman's Home Mission Hour," by Mrs. K. A. Ostergren, followed by an address on "Woman's Foreign Mission Hour," by Mrs. J. G. Milne; an address on "Minnesota State Work," by Rev. E. R. Patrick, and an address on "The Missionary Union," by A. Hoag. Miss Anderson, a missionary to Burmah, spoke on her work. The session closed with reports of committees.

This evening Rev. F. P. Leach, of the First Baptist church of Rochester, Minn., will deliver an address at the quarterly rally of the Young People's association. The program for this evening is as follows:

Song service
8:00—Scripture reading ..... W. H. Wing.
Music
Business
8:20—Report of C. C. work ..... Miss Annie Milne
Music
Address ..... Rev. F. P. Leach.
Consecration service ..... Rev. F. A. Hayward.
Adjournment

Keep at home Dent's Toothache Gum, a never failing remedy. All druggists. 15c.

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $30. Boston, $31. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

A PRETTY FUNCTION

Maynard School Graduating Exercises Last Evening In Congregational Church.

EITHER UP OR DOWN

Dr. Smith Says It Is Impossible to Stand Still Today.

The graduating exercises of the Maynard school were held last evening in Pilgrim Congregational church, and they made a very pretty and pleasant affair. Ferns, palms and evergreens covered the stage, and the effect of these decorations was tasteful and neat. The class color, scarlet, was prominent in the array of cut flowers that was displayed against the bank of green formed by the stage decorations.

A quartet, formed by Miss McKay, soprano; Miss Calverly, alto; Mr. McDermid, tenor, and Charles Applehagen, bass, was the first number on the program, and its performance was well received by the audience which filled the church. Rev. E. W. Ryan, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, read the scripture lesson, after which Rev. S. P. Long, of the First Methodist church, gave a prayer of thanksgiving for the advantages given today to the young people of the country along educational lines. Miss McKay then sang "The Radiant Morn," and her strong and sympathetic soprano rendered the number to the best advantage.

The address of the evening was given by Rev. James Robert Smith, of West Superior. His subject was "Education," and he spoke in substance as follows:

"I wish to speak concerning the main purpose of education, and I shall discuss this in the light of the great law of progress. There is no such thing as standing still in this matter of living. To attempt to stand still in this great throbbing universe is simply to commit suicide, for one fails not only of the coming life, but he loses even that which he has, or seems to have.

"There is a law lying deep in the nature of things, by the working out of which the man that hath shall have more abundantly, and from him that hath not shall be taken away even that that he seems to have. And in the philosophy of that law I find the main purpose of education. This is not an arbitrary command, but a just and rational law of life and growth. God is forever speaking to the world, and what we are depends entirely upon how we hear. Progress has been made in proportion to the world's willingness and ability to hear what God has to say. Failure and disaster and loss have come in proportion to its unwillingness and inability to hear and heed that message.

"Man has advanced as he has been sensible to the last word God has spoken to him and the world. There has always been in any period of his development enough truth to feed his mind and soul for the new day about to dawn, and as man has fed upon that truth to that extent he has been ready to pass on and enter into the greater possessions just at hand. But when he has stood stupidly or wickedly clinging only to what he had, or just what he could see, he has ultimately lost even that to which he has clung.

"The sin of the world is the transgression of this law of man's being—this law of growth and development. God made us to go on, and when we stop and begin to worship some particular spot or thing we sin against the highest law of our being and crush every hope of the fulfillment of God's design. This is the story of the moral and spiritual struggle of man on the earth. With an immortal being God is never done. The man that seems to be leaving his all as he turns his face hopefully toward the future has but more given him at each new step in that direction. Today is only a preparation for tomorrow. Some make the mistake of making it only a satisfaction for today and thus tomorrow never comes.

"Here is a man that clings to his ox cart and makes fun of a man that dreams of a locomotive. But by and by the locomotive becomes a fact and the ox cart becomes useless and its driver has taken away from him even that that he seemeth to have. The world has passed on and made what this man has useless by the passing.

"If you wish to fulfill your destiny in life you will fill your mind and soul with all the fruit of this passing hour. Then, when the new truth of next year comes, you are ready to meet it and understand it.

"You lay aside the text books that you have used in your course. You must not lay aside the habits of thought you have gained by the use of those books. You must carry that power out of school into life. That is your priceless heritage from schoolroom and college halls and teachers. It will make all life great to you. Believe me, you are going into a life today that you could not possibly have entered had you not done the work in school that you have done. You are entering a world that would have been impossible for you to see and know without this preparation.

"You deserve credit for what you have done. It is a step toward God and all the noble and divine things in life. By this effort you have vindicated your purpose to live well each passing period of your life and make it the preparation for the next and greater one. Fail not to keep that resolution. Greater days are sure to come to you all, and you will enter them with joy if you are prepared to meet them. You are advancing toward the greater opportunities of life. Go bravely, firmly, heroically there where God calls you. Trust in him. Feel that you are working for and with your Father in heaven. Do not narrow the conception of life."

Diplomas were then presented to the five graduates of the school: Catherine Boyce, Duluth; Grace Gilbert, Duluth; Laurel Lewis, Duluth; Mary Bartol Ould, East Orange, N. J., and Lucy Sargent Sanborn, St. Paul. Miss Jones, principal of the school, gave an interesting and thoughtful address on the ends and results of education. She said that secondary schools are as important as colleges, and that their development should be advocated throughout the United States so that each community might have a secondary school supplied with material from its midst. The pupils from a college scatter to the four corners of America, while the secondary schools enrich the province from which they come. The object of the Maynard school, she said, was to educate the whole child; not to train his mind on certain lines, but to develop all that will help him spiritually, physically and mentally. She said that Duluth should not be far behind a small town she had in mind which had turned out 140 lawyers, fourteen authors, a great many statesmen and one president. She concluded her very apt and pleasing address by stating that the fourth anniversary of the school was celebrated last evening, and that by its fifth birthday the school hoped to be located in a new home.

Dr. Cleland, of the First Presbyterian church, pronounced the benediction. The ushers were C. P. McCormick, Clarence Shepard, Herbert Spencer, William McCormick, William McLennan, Worthington Telford and Marvin McLaren.

BUILD A TEMPLE.

Emanuel Congregation Will Probably Erect a Church Here.

Temple Emanuel congregation will hold regular services at Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening. In addition to the usual program, Miss Julia Donovan will render a solo. After services a special meeting will be held, when ways and means will be discussed looking to the erection of a temple in the near future. The congregation is the owner of one of the best corners in the city, being situated on Second street and Second avenue east, and the erection of an edifice there would certainly be an advantage to the congregation and to the city of Duluth.

THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

ONCE BELIEVED TO BE THE ONLY CURE FOR PILES AND RECTAL DISEASES.

A Better Way Now Discovered Which Cures Every Form of Piles Without Pain or Inconvenience.

Many people suffer the pain, annoyance and other serious results from piles, for years, and after trying the many lotions, salves, ointments and the many so called cures without cure or relief, give up the hope of final cure, rather than submit to the intense pain and danger which a surgical operation involves.

Happily all this suffering is no longer necessary since the discovery of the Pyramid Pile Cure; a remedy which is approved by medical profession as being absolutely safe, free from any trace of opiates, narcotic or mineral poisons and which may be depended upon as a sure cure (and not only relief) for any form of piles, whether itching, blind, bleeding or protruding. Some of the hundreds of cures recently made are a little short of marvelous, as perusal of the following will demonstrate.

Major Bruce Heath, of Columbus, Ohio, says: "I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefit derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure has effectually cured me."

Dr. J. W. Meagan, of Leonardville, Kan., writes: "I have used one box of Pyramid Pile Cure and received more benefit and relief than from any remedy I had used in the past twenty years."

James Jamerson, Dubuque, Iowa, says: "I suffered from piles for six years; have just used the Pyramid Pile Cure and am a well man."

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyances of piles for fifteen years. The Pyramid Pile Cure and the Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure."

The Pyramid Pile Cure may be found at druggists at 50 cents and $1.00 per package. A book on cause and cure of all forms of piles will be sent by mail, by addressing the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

A Pleasant Entertainment.

St. Paul's Circle No. 5 entertained last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Smith, 1221 East Superior street. It had been planned to hold the entertainment in a tent, and this would have been done if the weather had not interfered. There were games and curious designs on the walls. One design stated that the governor desired those present to select the most popular young lady of the gathering, and this was done, providing much amusement. A row of gorgeously attired dolls was arranged in one corner, and the lady that kneeled the most of these over with a rubber ball got a prize. There was an oracle, and many other means of passing the evening. Refreshments were served.

Two Weddings.

Miss Kate Kusick and Edward G. Shepard, both of Duluth, were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 725 East Superior street, at 9 o'clock. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served. Miss Eva LeRoy, Todd Bates and the relatives of the bride and groom were the only guests. Palms and potted plants were the decorations.

Miss Amanda Johnson and John Getineau were married last evening at the First Baptist church by Rev. E. R. Patrick. They will live at 224 Ninth avenue east.

A. H. Smith Chosen.

The name of A. H. Smith, for five years the Duluth representative of the Northwestern Elevator company on the Duluth Board of Trade, has been sent to Governor Lind for the position on the grain board of appeals, and it is likely that the appointment will be announced July 1. Mr. Smith will be a most acceptable member of the board of appeals, as he has had ample experience in the grain business. It is said that the salary will be $2500.

Mrs. Loman's Lectures.

Mrs. Loman delivered a lecture on music at the Twentieth Century club rooms yesterday morning, the first of a series of eight she is to give during the summer months. She spoke on "Music and Nature, Ancient and Primitive," "Music as Compared with the Other Arts," and "The German Folk Songs." She exemplified her remarks on the piano.

The lectures of the course will be delivered Wednesday mornings at 10:30 at the club rooms. Mrs. Loman will deliver the course in West Superior also.

Excellent Opportunities

At the Duluth Business University will be afforded students from the public schools or high school who may wish to spend part of their summer vacation in pursuing any branch or branches of study.

The college will have no vacation this summer.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Purify the Blood, Cure Blotches, Improve Complexion. 10 cents—25 cents.

FOOD

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

is free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, or any injurious substance. The highest grade baking powder made, or sold at a

PERFECT IN QUALITY. MODERATE PRICE

MODERATE PRICE.

GIVEN A CANE.

J. G. McGrew's Former Employes Give Him the Glad Hand.

J. G. McGrew, the outgoing chief weighmaster for the Duluth district, was last evening presented with a handsome cane by the employes in the office. Yesterday was Mr. McGrew's last day in the office. Last evening, after dinner, he was called to the office for the presentation by a message that there was important business that had been omitted. The presentation was made by Capt. G. H. Holden, who expressed the regret of the employes at the departure of Mr. McGrew. The latter responded feelingly and the affair wound up with handshaking all around.

H. B. Moore took charge of the office this morning.

WHO WILL LEAD?

Elks Wondering Who Will Head the Circus Parade.

It has not yet been decided which of the many deserving Elks will lead the circus parade to be given on Thursday and Friday of next week. There is no lack of material, but it is found that among the members are a number of successful business and professional men who in their early days were ambitious to manage a circus and that their love for the pomp and display consequent on being the central figure in the throngs of people who will line the streets as the great pageant passes by has not been entirely eliminated from their natures by the comparatively humdrum life of private business.

Among the Elks who are aspirants for this post of honor are John Panton, who as a boy in far off Scotland was ambitious to become the manager of a Wild West show. Exalted Ruler Walker naturally favors M. S. Burrows, his employer, as leader of the street pageant, and Mr. Burrows himself has expressed a desire to be given the exalted post. He has admitted that he at one time in his career was at the head of a circus and if it had not been for the decrees of fate which directed his life in the path of a merchant he would now be a rival of the most noted kings of the circus arena. Joseph B. Cotton is also an aspirant for the coveted place and it was stated at the Elk rooms last night that he had this in view when he purchased his magnificent thoroughbred saddle horse in Kentucky a few weeks ago. David T. Adams has quietly informed the committee that if he is given the position of manager, during the engagement of the aggregation in Duluth, he will furnish the capital with which to take the show to the Paris exposition. This consideration may have some weight with the committee. Joseph Ward Reynolds, Chief Black and Capt. James Sullivan all have their partisans in the friendly contest for the place of honor in the parade. It is possible that a compromise may finally be effected by which all of these gentlemen may be permitted to ride abreast, forming the front rank of the wonderful street display.

AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY.

Pits on Parker Vein Made By Prehistoric Miners.

Capt. Thomas made a very interesting discovery yesterday afternoon on the property of the Superior and Boston company, says the Superior Telegram. In uncovering the Parker vein about 125 feet west of the shaft, the men found an old pit about ten feet deep and in which was one large tree fully twelve inches in thickness, thus showing that it places the date of digging the pit back a considerable number of years. In making an examination of the pit Capt. Thomas discovered that it was certainly the work of very crude tools in unskilled hands. Every indication about the pit shows that it was dug many centuries ago. Capt. Thomas at once put his men to work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery and in a short time had found a number of other pits. All of them are located on the vein and thus indicate that the vein had been traced by these pre-historic miners. A few days ago Capt. Thomas discovered some similar pits on the Stewart vein. From all the pits some fine specimens of copper rock were taken.

The heavy rains of the past few weeks have made the work of stripping the veins rather difficult and notwithstanding this drawback the work has been pushed vigorously. The seven veins have now been traced about 600 feet and five of them carry copper in encouraging quantities on the surface. A crew of men is now at work driving a cross cut on the surface through the four veins close to the Stewart vein. The direction is at right angles to the strike of the formation so as to show up the width of the vein matter in the various lodes. The Bonanza vein has been surveyed and a crew of men will be put to work the latter part of the week sinking test pits. This is the most northerly vein on the property of the company and is supposed to be the great mother lode.

Mesaba Iron Company.

The Mesaba Iron company held its annual meeting yesterday at the Spalding hotel. The old officers were re-elected. Alexander Ramsey, of St. Paul, is president, and W. W. Spalding secretary.

It is understood that the company has given an option on its holdings to a Duluth representative of a large iron and steel concern. The company controls about 9000 acres on the Mesaba range, and some of the property is said to be rich in ore.

Japanese Visitors Leave.

The party of Japanese gentlemen who came to Duluth several days ago to investigate the method of handling iron ore, left last evening for Chicago and Pittsburg. They took a trip over the Missabe road to the Mountain Iron mine and intended to visit the Vermilion range, but their time was too limited. They were much impressed with the amplitude of the facilities for handling ore here.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over 10,000,000 trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Monday June 19

Is the date of the beginning of the summer term at the Business University.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 6c in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by Local Druggists.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

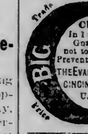
STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Be not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief in Insomnia, failing memory and the waste of brain of vital power, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes as $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure. 50 CENTS or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.



Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE,
$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, etc., At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP
IN CONNECTION.

J.W.NELSON
No. 5 East Superior St.

TANSY PILLS WILCOX COMPOUND
The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Women's Safeguard FREE.
Wilcox Med. Co., 323 S. 5th St., Phila. Pa.

Dolls' Day, Saturday.....

Remember, that this coming Saturday, we will give to every girl hereabout a pair of

VICI KID

Slippers for her doll's feet. No matter how big or how small the doll may be, we shall have a pair of slippers for it (or will make them), if you bring it to the store that day, and are accompanied by an adult. There will be no charge or condition of any kind—other than the above.

We want you to learn of the leather that has revolutionized the shoe trade of the world—"VICI KID," the genuine, made only by Robert H. Foerderer, and of "VICI" DRESSING, also made by Robert H. Foerderer, and used by him on "VICI KID."

Vici Dressing

is a preservative for leather. It prolongs the life of Shoes. It makes the Shoes look like new. It makes every day seem like "new shoe" day. It finishes the list of clean faces and clean hands, adding clean shoes.

We will be dissappointed if any girls hereabout have dolls without Slippers after Saturday.

A ladies' maid and competent people in our shoe department are teaching shoe care today, as they do every day this week. It is a lesson that means double satisfaction and double wear from Shoes, for those who learn it.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St. Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Kelly dye works, 417 W. Sup St.

T. V. Tisser, of Ceylon, will lecture at the Lakeside Presbyterian church tomorrow evening on the subject, "Ceylon: Its Country, Inhabitants and Products." Mr. Tisser comes with the reputation of being an excellent speaker, and will no doubt have a large audience to hear his lecture.

Strawberries! Strawberries!! Special snap tonight on cerlosd Sparta berries. 16-quart cases, 50c, 60c, 65c per case. Prompt delivery this evening. Rathbun's, 9 East Superior street.

Miss Anna Poirier entertained a number of her friends last evening at a graduation party, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed. Those present were: Misses Evelyn and Leona Campbell, May and Gertrude Brown, Mamie and Nellie Flynn, Elizabeth Godec, Minnie Young, Irene Beaudoin Frankowski, Mary Ignaslak, Ella McCue and Mary Olson.

Miss Mayme Pattinson and Harry Harrington were married last evening by Rev. P. D. Bentley. They will be at home at 20 Lake avenue north.

Master Edward Gallagher entertained a number of his friends last evening at his home, 222 West Michigan street, it being his seventh birthday. Among those present were Miss Janet Adams, Miss Coralinet, Miss Hattie Riley, Miss Mona Graef, Misses Nell and Ruth Glover, Miss Anna Owens and Miss May Cain, Masters Alger Adams, Frank Glover, Bernie Owens and Lester Brewer.

A game of base ball was played yesterday between the High School Juniors and the West Duluth Juniors resulting in a score of 9 to 0 in favor of the High School Juniors.

Pocahontas degree Improved Order of Red Men will celebrate its first anniversary with an entertainment at Elks' hall, Monday evening.

All Knights of Pythias in the city are requested to meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the Merchants hotel barber shop to consider important business.

The forfeited tax sale this morning was in unorganized townships, and with few exceptions the prices paid were low. The following towns were covered: 53-15, 51-15, 52-15, 50-15, 57-15, 58-15, 60-14, 61-14, 62-14, 58-14.

The Duluth board of trade this noon passed a resolution by a unanimous vote favoring the appointment of A. H. Smith as a member of the state board of appeals on grain questions.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Peter Farley and Mary Martell and to John Froistad and Johanna Ordal, all of Douglass county, Wis., and to Edward G. Shepard and Kath. A. Cusick and Harry Harrington and Mayme Pattinson, all of St. Louis county.

R. A. McFarlane, of Minneapolis, has assumed the management of O. H. Peck & Co.'s photo supply house in the Lyceum building.

The barn on the farm belonging to Lieut. McLean of the police department, just beyond Woodland, was burned this morning. It was insured.

Thomas Doolan pleaded guilty in police court this morning to a charge of drunkenness and was let off with a sentence suspended.

J. H. Culver post, G. A. R. has received an invitation to attend the national encampment at Philadelphia Sept. 1 to 9.

PERSONALS.

Miss Nina Harrington left last evening for her home in Kansas City.

E. R. Cherryman and wife, of Grand Rapids, are at the St. Louis.

M. J. Peppard, the Minneapolis contractor, is registered at the St. Louis.

D. Hanley, of Brainerd is at the Spalding.

D. P. O'Neill, of Orlonville, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

L. N. Wood, of Buffalo, N. Y., formerly engaged in the drug business in Duluth, registered at the St. Louis today. He will visit the iron ranges.

M. J. Doyle came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

H. D. Draper, of Toledo, Ohio, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

J. D. Kennedy, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

John McAlpin, of Eau Claire, Wis., is registered at the St. Louis.

Selwyn Eddy and Charles Eddy, of Bay City, Mich., returned today from a visit to their mine, the Penobscot, at Hibbing. They are guests at the Spalding.

C. R. Ainsworth, of Moline, Ills., who has large lumber interests here, is a guest at the St. Louis.

James Campton, state bank examiner, is in the city from Fergus Falls, a guest at the St. Louis.

MACCABEES ATTENTION.

You are requested to meet at Tibbetts' morgue, Friday at 2 p. m. to attend funeral of our late Sir Knight Ferdinand Schultz.

HARRY HARRINGTON, Commander.

Mrs. J. C. Jacobs Dead.

Mrs. J. C. Jacobs, of 814 Minnesota avenue, Park Point, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital of heart trouble. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon from Tibbett's undertaking rooms. Interment at Forest Hill cemetery. The Superior papers are requested to copy.

Hillsboro Company Coming.

Mayor Truelsen has been informed by Adjt. Gen. Miller, of North Dakota, that Company L, First regiment, N. D. N. G., of Hillsborn, will come to Duluth, Company L, First regiment, N. D. N. G., of Hillsboro, will come to Duluth, Secretary Alger. The adjutant general expresses regret that the appropriation is not large enough to bring the battery of light artillery and band also.

Aimed a Gun.

James A. Porter, a colored man, was arraigned before Judge Edson this afternoon charged with pointing a revolver at Carlo Mainella. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for June 21, at 9:30 a. m., he being released on his own recognizance.

Strike Case Continued.

The case of Frank Curry, charged with assaulting J. G. Lechance during the street car strike troubles, was this morning continued to June 20 at 9:30 a. m., on motion of the defendant.

A GOOD CIRCULATION! A GOOD CONSTITUTION!

IS MADE BY USING

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It Cures Rheumatism. It Cures Liver Complaint. 6088 It Purifies the Blood. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—

S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

GEN. ALGER IS HERE

Arrived With a Party of Friends and Received a Warm Welcome.

WENT OVER HARBOR

Believed That He Will Direct That Maj. Sears Be Retained Here.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, secretary of war, arrived in Duluth in his private car over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad from Grand Marais, Mich., this morning. In his party were M. S. Smith, Col. Frank J. Hecker and George H. Hopkins, of Detroit, Mich.; Chase Osborn, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; V. L. Mason, of Washington, Gen. Alger's private secretary, and John Millen, manager of his lumber business. Mr. Smith is Gen. Alger's business partner, and was formerly Michigan's leading jeweler, in which line his sons succeeded him. Col. Frank J. Hecker is president of the Michigan Peninsular Car works, and George H. Hopkins is military aid to Gen. Alger. Chase Osborne is editor of the Sault Ste. Marie News and state game commissioner of Michigan.

Soon after the arrival of the train this morning the distinguished visitors went to the Spalding, where rooms had been reserved for them on the parlor

RUSSELL A. ALGER.

floor. A number of Gen. Alger's Duluth friends called on him at the hotel, and he has many of them among the former residents of Michigan who now make their homes in Duluth. He spent a short time in talking pleasantly with all callers and then went with his party with Maj. C. B. Sears for a ride around the harbor to observe the work that is being done in the way of improvements. The trip was strictly for business purposes, and he expressed himself as highly pleased with the progress that has been made on the contracts now under way.

The party returned to the hotel at 1 o'clock for lunch, and left shortly after for Knife River, to inspect the logging road built for Gen. Alger's firm last fall. President J. L. Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad acted as host to the party on this trip. They will return to Duluth this evening in time for supper, and will probably visit the iron country tomorrow.

A number of people urged Gen. Alger to recall his order transferring Maj. Sears to Porto Rico and permit him to remain in charge of the extensive harbor improvements in Duluth until they are more nearly completed. It is thought by those who conversed with him on this subject that he will see the importance of making no change at this time, before he departs for the East. Other influences will be brought to bear on him to accomplish this purpose, and there is good reason for believing that Maj. Sears will not, after all, leave Duluth until the great work which he has planned and started so well is completed. It is understood that he would prefer to remain here, and would hail a rescinding of the order to go to Porto Rico with delight.

W. F. Fitch, general manager of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad came to Duluth in his private car on the same train with Gen. Alger.

FIRED HIS REVOLVER.

Andrew Hooverson Says He Shot at Sidewalk In Self-Defense.

A row occurred in front of Andrew Hooversen's saloon on the Bowery at an early hour this morning, during which Hooverson fired a revolver. Officer Gillon heard the shot and placed Hooverson under arrest. The latter claimed that several men from an adjoining saloon had set on some of his customers in front of his place, yelling "Clean out the Swedes," and he had fired his revolver into the walk to frighten them off.

Hooverson was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of discharging a fire arm in the city limits. He claimed that it was in self-defense, and a plea of not guilty was entered. The trial was set for June 16, at 10 a. m., and Hooverson was released on $15 bail.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Washington, June 15.—No official confirmation of the reaching of arrangements in London providing for the temporary delimitation of the Alaskan boundary has been received at the state department. It is gathered that a responsive answer has not yet been received from Canada by the British government to the American definite proposition. At any rate the British government has not made a conclusive answer on its part.

Lest a misleading impression be carried by the statement from London to the effect that the arrangement said to have been reached would carry the boundary issue over until the high commission meets in August it may be stated that any arrangement ratified by this government is not likely to be limited in such fashion.

Moreover, as the record published of the last proceedings of the bich commission shows that the Canadian side refused to discuss any other questions until the boundary issue was adjusted, it is to be presumed that they will adhere to that decision and that the boundary question must be removed from the field of discussion by a modus vivendi as a condition for the meeting of the commission.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

A Pure Healthful Stimulant. Always Keep it at hand.

The only Whiskey that is recognized by the Government as purely medicinal.

HE IS ANNOYED.

Merriam Protests He Is Not Merely a Clerk Under Hanna.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Director Merriam of the census bueau declares that he has been injured by the publication of the story that he is simply a clerk in the bureau and that President McKinley and Senator Hanna dictate or will not permit appointments to be made by Merriam until they affix their "O. K." to them. Merriam says this is not so. Many congressmen declare the story is true. The absolute truth will, at any rate, be known later on.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

POINCARE ACCEPTS.

He Will Take the War Portfolio For Himself.

Paris, June 15.—M. Poincare informed President Loubet this morning that he would accept the task of forming a cabinet. He will take the war portfolio, in addition to the presidency of the council. M. Mellne, in an interview with M. Poincare, strongly urged the latter to form a cabinet whose main plank will be the settlement of the Dreyfus affair.

It is now believed a majority of the members of the chamber of deputies, including many Socialists, will be contented with an order of the day censuring Gen. Mercier, the former minister of war, for the part which he has taken in the Dreyfus case, instead of his prosecution. If this could be done it would remove one of the most serious causes of friction between the factions.

TRANSPORTS CHARTERED.

Washington, June 15.—The quartermaster's department has rechartered the Zealandia and Valencia, transports now at San Francisco, to be used to carry troops to the Philippines. These transports belonged to the Pacific coast fleet, but it was thought they would no longer be required and were put out of commission.

Popular Price Grocers

All advertise in The Friday Herald. Let their lists guide you in your Saturday buying.

Drunkenness Cured

It is Now Within the Reach of Every Woman to Save the Drunkard.

A TRIAL PACKAGE FREE.

The Remedy Can be Given in Tea, Coffee or Food, thus Absolutely and Secretly Curing the Patient in a Short Time Without His Knowledge.

This cure for Drunkenness has shed a radiance into thousands of hitherto desolate firesides. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed against his will and without his knowledge or co-operation. The discoverer of this grand remedy, Dr. Haines, will send a sample of the remedy free to all who will write for it. Enough of the remedy is mailed free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the drunkard's habit quietly and permanently. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 564 Glenn building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail a free sample of the remedy to you, securely sealed in a plain wrapper, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

MRS. CHAS. W. HARRY.

It takes a woman to overcome obstacles. Mrs. Chas. W. Harry, 920 York St., Newport, Ky., said to our reporter: I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privation due to my husband's drinking habits.

Learning there was a cure for drunkenness which I could give my husband secretly I decided to try it. I mixed it in his food and coffee and as the remedy is odorless and tasteless he never knew what it was that so quickly relieved the craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up in flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly and we now have a happy home. Mr. Harry was told about his wife's experiment and he gives her the credit of having restored him to his senses. It is certainly a remarkable remedy, cures a man without his effort, does him no harm and causes him no suffering whatever. Hundreds of others are reported, even the worst cases where the habit seemed to have blotted out the last remaining spark of self respect. I heartily advise all to send for a free trial today; it will brighten the rest of your life.

Tobacco Cure

A new remedy has been discovered that is odorless and tasteless, can be mixed with coffee or food and when taken into the system a man cannot use tobacco in any form. It will cure even the confirmed cigarette fiend addicted to the smoking of cigarettes. A free trial package of the remedy will be mailed prepaid upon application to Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 117 Fifth & Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio. This will help any woman to solve the problem of curing her husband, son or brother of a habit that undermines the health leaving the body an easy victim to numerous lingering and dangerous diseases.

The Greatest of Wagons!

All sizes, One and two-horse, Steel Skeins, With or without box.

Duluth Warehouse: 416-418 East Superior Street.

World Surrey, $65

World Surrey, $65

See our $10.00 Single Harness. It will surprise you.

STUDEBAKER BROS.

DULUTH, MINN.

MARINE NEWS.

No Change In Situation on Buffalo Docks---Scoopers Still Working.

Buffalo, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The situation on the docks today is practically unchanged. President McMahon of local No. 160, International Longshoremen's association, said that the coopers probably will not strike at present. President Keefe is expected today, and an effort will be made to reach an amicable settlement of the differences between the freight handlers and their employers.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Sitka, Yukon, 8:30 last night; Wilson and whalebacks, 8:50; S. Eddy, 9:20; Ira Owen, 12:20; St. Louis, Champion, 1; Krupp, 1:50; John Owen, 2 a. m.; Fulton, Holley, 6:30; Sacramento, 6:30; Yuma, Norton, 10:20. Down: Fairbairn, Bell, Nipigon and consort, 10:50 last night; Vulcan, midnight; Venezuela, 12:20 a. m.; Street and consort, 3; Bulgaria, Amazon, 5:40; Thomson and whalebacks, 6; Merida, 8:10; Gratwick (steel), 8:30; Rees, 9.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Marshall, Pilgrim, Kingfisher, 11 last night; Aurania, midnight, Hanna, 2 a. m.; Rosedale, 3; Rose, Marine City, Boland, Buckeye, 4; Presque Isle, 6; Peck, 6:30; Wattonnie, 8:30; Gilchrist, 9; Globe, Brazil, 9:30.

Down: Curry, 11 last night; Ogdelay, 2 a. m.; Avon, Corsica, 6; Onoko, Dundee, Algonquin, 7:30; Senator, 9; Schuck, 10; Genoa, 10:30; United Empire, Centurion, 11.

Up yesterday: Black, noon; Columbia, Alberta, 1 p. m.; Palmer, 2; Monarch, 3:30; Carnegie, 5. Down: Superior City, Pioneer, Chattanooga, 1 p. m.; Wallula, 2:30; North Wind, 3:30; Peshtigo, 5.

SHIP MATERIAL IS HIGH.

The Marine Review does not consider the price of $50,000 each mentioned in connection with the contract for the construction of four new 500-footers at Lorain, Ohio, any too high, as it understands 2½ cents per pound is being paid for some of the material, whereas the price not many months ago was less than 1 cent per pound. Ship plate is now quoted at $50 per ton, while less than a year ago it was quoted at $26. A sale of 5000 tons of plate on the great lakes within a fortnight was made at a price very near the quotation given. Prices of pipe and other grades of material also show further advances during the past few days.

VESSEL TAXATION IN CHICAGO.

The Chicago board of assessors has decided that marine property in Chicago cannot be taxed on the tonnage system along the lines of the method adopted in Minnesota, where legislative enactment makes a ¾ per cent tax on tonnage permissible. Attorney Richberg has advised the assessors that he believes that if the Minnesota law was tested in court it would be declared unconstitutional. As a result of this decision the assessors this year will assess the marine property listed at Chicago under the regular form of valuation in vogue on property. Boats will be assessed at 1 per cent of their fair cash value.

COMES BACK TO THE LAKES.

Lieut. Byron L. Reed of the United States revenue cutter service has been again assigned to the Detroit district after an absence of eight years, with headquarters on the Fessenden. Lieut. Reed has whirled around the circle considerably since he left Detroit. He first served on the old Andy Johnson on Lake Michigan for two years, going thence to Washington where he spent three years in the life saving service, and the last three years he has been attached to the Pacific coast station, patrolling in the vicinity of Seattle, St. Michael's and other ports in the Bering straits district.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Harvey Brown, Craig, Oliver, McWilliams, Yale, Lake Erie, light for ore; Colonna, Chicago, Northern King, Buffalo, merchandise; Presley, Reddington, Lake Erie, coal; Majestic, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—Nimick, City of Naples, Bartlett, Harvey Brown, Craig, Lake Erie, ore; Bradley, Woolson, Peshtigo, Brightie, Garden City, Corry, Hallorin, Ketchum, Lake Erie, lumber; Britton, Parry Sound, merchandise; Peerless, Chicago, passengers and merchandise; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Hunter, Ashland, passengers and merchandise; Wyoming, Buffalo, flour; Troy, City of Glasgow, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg—Arrived: Bosnia, from Baltimore.

Liverpool—Arrived: Aurania, from New York; Waesland, from Philadelphia.

TO PREVENT LYNCHING.

The Rev. W. T. Pope Will Elevate His Race.

Little Rock, Ark., June 15.—Rev. W. T. Pope, an educated colored divine of McNeil, Ark., is taking the initiative in the organization of a league whose object is to elevate his race and help solve the lynching problem. It is the aim of the colored members to "prove our fealty to the state and respect for law and order; to encourage the youth in their efforts to live higher and better lives by placing a premium upon virtue and rigidly condemning vice in all its forms wherever found."

The name of the organization is the Co-Operative League of American Citizens and white people are invited to become honorary members.

THE CRICKETERS.

The Second Test Match Between English and Australians.

London, June 15.—The second test cricket match between the visiting Australian team and an eleven representing all England opened at Lord's grounds today with magnificent weather. There today almost 25,000 people present. Tickets for this match have been much sought after, the price of seats ranging from $10 downwards. There was the usual display of flags, carriages and brilliant toilettes. The caterers expect to serve 5000 luncheons and 10,000 teas daily. Some 60 waiters have been employed. The home team won the toss and went to the wickets. The batters found the wicket was uncomfortably fast and the home players were put out rapidly. At lunch time they had lost six wickets for a total of 147 runs.

The home team was all out in the first innings for 206 runs.

At the close of play today the Australians in their first innings had scored 154 runs for three wickets down.

RHINE AND ELBE CANAL.

Prussian Diet Refers Back Bill to the Committee.

Berlin, June 15.—The lower house of the Prussian diet today, by a vote of 240 to 160, referred back to the committee the Rhine and Elbe canal bill, after the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, had strongly urged its passage, saying the Prussian government regarded the construction of the canal as urgently necessary, both to promote industry and to increase the defensive power of the whole fatherland. Herr Von Heereman then moved that the bill be referred to the committee which had previously rejected it, the government, he added, having promised compensation advantages to the portions of the country which would be prejudicially affected by the changes in the existing conditions which would naturally follow the construction of the canal.

POISON MILK.

Columbus, Ohio, June 15.—Several guards and about a dozen prisoners at the Ohio penitentiary were taken seriously ill last night from the effects of ptomaine poisoning caused by drinking milk. All those affected were hurried to the prison hospital and were soon placed beyond danger by use of proper antidotes.

Will Be Protected.

Lakeside is to have regular police protection hereafter. Officer Fritz went on duty there last night temporarily until an officer is assigned to that beat.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

FAMINE IN EAST AFRICA.

More Prevalent in German Possessions, Owing to Drouth.

London, June 15.—Advices received here from East Africa show famine is more prevalent in the German possessions, owing to the drought, which also prevails alarmingly in the British protectorate. Hundreds of women and children are dying of starvation and the resident whites are wholly unable to cope with the distress.

DOMINION LEADS AGAIN.

Beaconsfield, Que., June 15.—Today's race between the yachts Dominion and the Yankee started at 1:55:20. The course is triangular, 1 1-13 miles to the leg, three times around. The Dominion is to windward of the Yankee, leading slightly. The Dominion rounded the stone buoy one-third of the distance at 2:45 p. m., the Yankee at 2:49.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a marvelous worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Get in line for a big Saturday trade by having a display ad. in The Friday Herald,

The Shoppers' Guide.

Duluth will be crowded Saturday with hundreds of people from the Ranges, Dakotas, Wisconsin and Michigan. Copy must be in early to insure insertion.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers In Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1040 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

TO MOVE ON IMUS

Fourth Regulars and Wyoming Volunteers Added to Gen. Lawton's Command.

AFTER THE ARSENAL

Americans Towed Across the Bay in Cascoes to Las Pinas.

Manilla, June 15, noon.—The Fourth regulars and the Wyoming regiment have been added to Gen. Lawton's command and today they were towed across the bay in cascoes to Las Pinas, preparatory to removing to Imus, five miles inland, where the rebels are reported to have an arsenal and a large quantity of supplies.

NEXT BATTLE AT IMUS.

Appearance of Battlefield Testified to Fierceness of Fighting.

Manilla, June 15.—After Tuesday night's engagement at the Zapote river the insurgents retreated several miles southward to the strongly fortified town of Imus. The shelling of the American warships drove them from Bacoor, so the Americans now control several more miles of coast.

Gen. Lawton with his staff and a troop of the Fourth cavalry, started to ascertain the nature of the insurgents' position. He rode five miles along the coast to Bacoor, without discovering the enemy. He found the town full of white flags, but there were no soldiers there.

The women and children that had fled to the woods during the bombardments were camping in the ruins of their homes. The shells had knocked the town almost to pieces.

The big houses were wrecked and many buildings were ruined. Even the trees and shrubbery were torn as by a hail storm.

Several hundred women and children came into the American lines for refuge and the road from Bacoor was covered all day long with the processions of them on foot and in carts, driving animals and carrying goods on their heads.

The appearance of the battlefield testified to the fierceness of the fighting. The trees along the river between the lines were almost torn down by bullets.

The American officers estimate that 100 insurgents were killed and 300 wounded during the engagement. The next battle probably will be fought at Imus. The American troops will soon control the coast to Cavite.

DEWEY GAVE THE GUNS.

How Aguinaldo Secured the Cannon He Recently Used.

Chicago, June 15.—Maj. Gen. Anderson, commanding the department of the lakes, was mustered out of the volunteer service yesterday and assumed the rank of brigadier general, which he held before the opening of the war with Spain.

According to Gen. Anderson, the heavy losses of the American troops in the recent engagements with the Filipinos at Las Pinar and Bacoor, south of Manilla, were caused by the artillery which Admiral Dewey presented to Aguinaldo last winter. The batteries in question, Gen. Anderson says, are operated by Spanish deserters who have been released by Aguinaldo with the understanding that they enlist in the insurgent army.

Gen. Anderson took the first detachment of troops to the Philippines last fall, and was a prominent figure in the first negotiations between this country and the Filipino government.

"When Admiral Dewey captured Cavite, said Gen. Anderson, "he took possession of a lot of artillery and later presented it to Aguinaldo. The insurgents removed the field pieces to Las Pinar and adjacent points and have kept them there ever since. It is these cannon that are now used by the insurgents against our troops with such terrific effect in the province south of Manilla.

"The Spaniards operating the guns are trained experts in the handling of field pieces and are evidently using their knowledge with deadly effect on our troops. The native Filipino knows nothing of the proper handling of artillery.

"After the first skirmish we had with the insurgents last fall, I strongly advised that Aguinaldo and his men be driven from the province south of Manilla as they might cause trouble later if permitted to retain their position. The weather was favorable to prompt action along this line at that time and the rebels could have been driven back into the country without difficulty. Gen. Otis did not see fit to follow my advice, however, and the insurgents have been there ever since building entrenchments and preparing for attack. Gen. Otis entertained the opinion that the enemy could be dislodged at any time without trouble. In this he was mistaken as the stubborn engagements of the past few days show."

TO APPLY ENGLISH SYSTEM.

One Battalion of Each Regiment to Stay Home.

New York, June 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Adjt. Gen. Corbin said last night that it was the intention of the war department to apply the English system of maintaining at home one battalion of all regiments serving abroad to the troops to be stationed in Cuba and Porto Rico, as well as the Philippines.

It is not intended to immediately order so many of the battalions of entire regiments on foreign service, but within a year, Gen. Corbin says, he expects that one battalion of each regiment serving in the Philippines will be brought to the United States, and will be the training school for recruits, the hospital for officers and men invalided home and the station of officers who, after three years' service abroad, are ordered to the United States for a change of duty. No definite time has been set for applying the system to the troops in the West Indies, but it will not be immediately done.

A "FRIENDLY" KILLED.

The People of Cebu Ask For Better Protection.

Washington, June 15.—The war department bulletins the following:

Manilla, June 15.—Adjutant General, Washington: Prominent Filipino, friendly to the Americans, was assassinated at Cebu. Inhabitants in that locality urgently requested American protection in stronger force. Have sent a battalion of Tennessee regiment and two guns from Iloilo, which insures peace. Hughes is now in charge of affairs in that section. OTIS.

When You Ride Your Wheel

Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over 1,000,000 wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to the pedestrians have been there ever since building entrenchments and preparing for attack. Gen. Otis entertained the opinion that the enemy could be dislodged at any time without trouble. In this he was mistaken as the stubborn engagements of the past few days show."

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MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

A BIG VICTORY.

According to Otis the Battle a Great Success.

Washington, June 15.—Gen. Otis cabled today the following:

Manilla, June 5.—Adjutant General, Washington: The success of Lawton's troops in Cavite province was greater than reported yesterday. Enemy, numbering 4000, lost in killed, wounded and captured more than one-third. Remainder much scattered. Have retreated south to Imus, their arsenal. Of five pieces of artillery three were captured. Navy aided greatly on shore of bay, landing forces occasionally. Inhabitants in that country rejoice at deliverance and welcome with enthusiastic demonstrations a rule of our troops. OTIS.

NOT MANY WILL STAY.

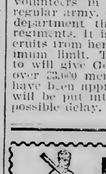
Attempt Being Made to Hold Volunteers In Philippines.

Washington, June 15.—Pursuing a policy determined upon some months ago, Gen. Otis is organizing three regiments in the Philippines of officers and men of the state volunteers who desire to remain in the service. The army bill authorized this kind of enlistment in the Philippines. If the full complement cannot be made up from these discharged volunteers in the Philippines, the regiment will be organized and officered in skeleton form until recruits can be sent from the United States to fill them.

Gen. Otis and the volunteer officers in the Philippines have been consulting as to how many men will enlist. The number has not been very large as there seems to be a desire on the part of the volunteers to return to the United States with their organizations. These three regiments, with three regiments of regulars to sail from San Francisco on June 22 and 24 and thirteen companies of scouts from Manilla will give Gen. Otis 32,000 fighting men.

It is stated positively at the war department that the report that it was intended to reduce the cavalry troops and artillery batteries in this country to mounted men in order to increase the companies in the Philippines to 150 men each is absolutely without foundation.

The approved plan for the reinforcements of the army operating in the Philippines is briefly stated by a high official of the war department as above. The increase of the size of the companies to Gen. Otis to 128 men to the company was made from 3100 men, heretofore the hospital corps, under the order by which 5000 may be enlisted over and above the 65,000 men provided by law. In addition, the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth regiments of infantry are ordered from Manilla and Gen. Otis has been authorized to organize three skeleton volunteer regiments in Manilla, officered from volunteers in the Philippines and the regular army. Gen. Otis has informed the department that he can organize these regiments. It is proposed to send him recruits from here to fill the companies to maximum limit. The arrangements referred to will give Gen. Otis a fighting force of over 45,000 men of the line. These plans have been approved by the president and will be put into execution with the least possible delay.



BASE BALL

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

DULUTH vs. SUPERIOR

AT SUPERIOR.

Saturday's game called at 1:30.

THE UPPER PENINSULA.

Houghton—The Mineral Range Railroad company has in view further improvements at Hancock which will probably receive attention this summer. The dockage facilities west of the big derricks will be improved, and the new buildings to be located on the hill convenient to the pass ager depot. The track leading from the main line to the depot is a temporary arrangement, and it is the intention of the company to remove the two small shacks west of the depot, after which the track will be extended in a straight line and be run up close to the depot platform and continued to the point where the freight house will be located. The removal of the freight depot to the proposed site cannot but be a matter of deep satisfaction to Hancock business interests, as it will eliminate a considerable expense for heavy teaming.

A gentleman prominently identified with the next year were elected by the State Firemen's association: President, W. J. Price, Fargo; first vice president, George A. Bissell, Northwood; second vice president, William Duvall, Valley City; secretary, H. L. Reade, Bismarck; treasurer, T. E. Metcalf, Lakota; statistical secretary, Fred Kessler, Wahpeton; national delegate to the chief engineers' convention at Chicago, Arthur Bissell, Fargo; trustees, John Chalfey, Lisbon; E. H. Knowles, Tower City; Charles Dickinson, Dickinson. The convention next year will be held at Larimore.

Hillsboro—Sergeant Lon Reed was last evening elected second lieutenant of North Dakota National Guard, Company L, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Harvey York. Col. H. M. Creel will inspect Company L at Hillsboro on Sunday, June 18, unless the company desires to attend the Duluth celebration.

Devil's Lake—The adjourned May term of the district court re-opened Monday with Judge Morgan presiding. Fred Case, charged with robbery, was found guilty in the first degree by the jury after a short period. William Murphy plead guilty of the same charge and was sentenced to one year and five months in the penitentiary. The Bismarck case has not yet been sentenced.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Belle Fourche—It is stated upon good authority that the Black Hills Coal company, which built the railroad from this city to the Hay Creek coal field, will suspend operations after July 1. On that date the next payment is due on the land, and it is stated that the company does not intend to take it up. It is stated that the railway companies that carry the coal to the different towns in the Hills have agreed on a cheap enough rate to make the mining of the coal a successful enterprise. There is reason to believe the Fremont & Elkhorn road will get possession of the mine and will operate it on an extensive scale. The coal has been tested and used quite extensively in all of the Hill towns.

USED A SHOTGUN.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 15.—William Bingham went to John Riddle's home near Pineville late last night and, calling him out, killed him with a shotgun. Bingham fled to the mountains. The killing arose over a woman. The Binghams are prominent people. Riddle came to Pineville from Barboursville, Ky.

WILL DISSOLVE.

St. Louis, June 15.—At a meeting of the executive officers of the Southwestern lines, it has been determined to take steps for the dissolution of the Southwestern bureau. The attitude of the Southern Pacific in sending notice of withdrawal and demanding the return of its deposit leads to the dissolution of the bureau.

ON A GOLD PLATE.

San Francisco, June 15.—The Ohio Society of California will today send to President McKinley an invitation, engraved on a plate of gold, asking him to become a guest of that organization in this city. The society is already raising a fund for his entertainment, it being generally believed that the chief executive will visit the Pacific coast later in the year.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE CROWN PIANO

"THE ONE OF MANY TONES."

If you have not seen and heard these wonderful instruments you have a revelation in store for you. We invite you to come. The Crown Pianos contain the greatest improvements of the age. Sold at $10 monthly.

French & Bassett,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

It fits any Pipe or Mouth!

Sweet Lotus

The Best, Bright Sweet, Long Cut Tobacco on earth, to

smoke and chew

15 years on market, each year adding to its success.

Put up in handsome package.

WELLMAN-DWIRE TOBACCO CO. ST LOUIS, MO.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. A. A. Armstrong departed for Green Bay today for a visit with her mother.

Miss Mary Kenney has gone to Chicago to visit friends.

John Groswold has gone to Montana to remain.

Miss Nan Raney, of Minneapolis, is visiting her niece, Mrs. I. B. Kenney.

Dr. R. C. Charest, of Fargo, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. W. B. Hartley is in St. Paul as delegate to the grand lodge of Rebekahs.

Ike Dethridge has been offered a good situation in Cincinnati and will accept. He will be employed at his trade—tempering steel axles. He departs today and the members of his family will follow as soon as he finds a place for them.

Margaret and Estey Wallace, who have been attending school here, returned to their home in Carlton.

The Degree of Honor will give an ice cream social at the A. O. U. W. hall on Friday night. It is probable that the supper will be followed by a dance.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST GRAND BALL

By Sitting Bull Tribe No. 25, Thursday evening, June 15, Great Eastern Hall, West Duluth. Free transportation to Duluth after the warwhoop.

THE DAKOTAS.

Wheat Reported Doing Well Except In Lower Red River Valley.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The fore part of the past week was cool with showers in nearly all parts of the state, followed by considerable warmer the latter part. In some localities in the northern portion of the state, light frosts have occurred, but no damage has resulted from them. Wheat is reported doing well except in the lower Red River valley, where some complaint is made of its turning color, and looking unhealthy, mainly on account of too much rain. In all other parts of the state it is strong and vigorous; has stooled well, and is making rapid growth. Oats, rye, barley and millet are now growing fast, but the growth has been retarded considerably by the late cool weather. There is still some flax to sow, but the most of the crop is now in, and in most sections coming up finely. Corn is not doing so well; it has been too cold and wet for it, and in some parts of the state, the seed has rotted, and it will have to be replanted. Owing to the excessive rains, weeds have got a good start, and in most of the state, and especially on old land, they are becoming troublesome. Light hail fell the fore part of the week, in widely scattered places, but did not damage.

Fargo—The drainage board is arranging for some large contracts at an early date. Some parts of the country are too low for safety, and were ordered drained before the old law was declared unconstitutional. Some work had been done for which the contractors received no pay, and the new board will attempt to use these old excavations and give the contractors the job at the old price, so they will lose nothing.

Wahpeton—The following officers for the next year were elected by the State Firemen's association: President, W. J. Price, Fargo; first vice president, George A. Bissell, Northwood; second vice president, William Duvall, Valley City; secretary, H. L. Reade, Bismarck; treasurer, T. E. Metcalf, Lakota; statistical secretary, Fred Kessler, Wahpeton; national

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

AT WEST DULUTH

Meeting In Regard to Celebrating the Fourth Not Well Attended.

HAD A HARD TIME

High Water Caused By Northeast Gales Gave Fishermen Much Trouble.

But few of the business men gathered at the office of Messrs. Barnes and Lanners yesterday afternoon and in consequence the meeting to consider a Fourth of July celebration was indefinitely postponed. Just why there was not more interest taken in this matter is not clear, as the celebration of last year certainly showed that such events are of big value to the community and especially to the business men. Unless steps are soon taken in the matter the band will feel obliged to accept any fair offer that may come to it from the outside and in consequence it might be difficult to secure music.

And, by the way, the West Duluth band deserves the thanks of the community for the Memorial day exercises. All the costs connected with the event came out of the band's treasury, while the music was furnished free.

Late today it was decided to hold the preliminary meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock and it is hoped that as many as can will be present.

HAD FISHERMAN'S LUCK.

Several fishing parties had a narrow escapes Tuesday afternoon on account of the strong wind from the east. High seas were caused in the river and the fishermen were unable to get home until rescued late in the evening. Oscar Gifford and Lee Swingle were in one boat. When the squall struck them they tried to make for home but their boat almost filled with water and they were compelled to put about and get behind some willows growing in the center of the river. Frank Wade and Pitcher Patterson were out in another boat and they also sought the shelter of the willows. They had just about disappaired of getting home that night when a man came along in a flat-bottomed boat which could ride the waves. He rowed to shore and notified Charles Leiding, the owner of the Red Star boat house, who put out in his electric launch and towed the boats round fishermen home.

John Sunnaberg, proprietor of the West Duluth boat house, who was out in the storm, spent the night on one of the islands and returned home yesterday noon. He had a tough experience.

It is reported that another man who owns a boat Tuesday to go fishing has not yet turned up and unless he landed on one of the islands he may have been lost.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

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Wahpeton—The following officers for

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

WHEN SUCH PEOPLE TESTIFY

How Can You Doubt the Virtues of Hyomei?

Read what Herbert Johnson, Boston's popular tenor, has to say of "HYOMEI." Mr. Johnson is the first tenor of the famous Ruggles St. Male Quartett, and the Director of one of Boston's most noted musical organizations, known as Herbert Johnson Outing Me Club.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO.,

Dear Sirs—It gives me great pleasure to say that your "Hyomei" cured me of a bad case of bronchitis when everything else failed. It has broken up several bad colds which (I knew from past experience) would have developed into a condition which for me would have meant a complete loss of voice. I would not be without an Inhaler, no matter what the cost. I believe any person can sing who uses "Hyomei." HERBERT JOHNSON.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price $1.00. Extra bottles, 50c.

IT IS GUARANTEED.

"HYOMEI" DYSPEPSIA CURE, GUARANTEED, 50c. Send for Folder.

R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Building, Chicago. For Sale by S. F. BOYCE.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten thousand seven hundred thirty-one and 81-100 dollars ($10,731.81), which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Douglas A. Petre and Agnes M. Petre, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of November, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 501.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said mortgagee to Abram Nesbitt, by written assignment dated the 6th day of January, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county, on the 6th day of January, 1896, at 4:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 351.

The whole sum of said mortgage paid on April 25th, 1899, taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895 and 1897, amounting to forty-one and 90-100 dollars ($41.90), and on May 23rd, 1899, taxes for the year 1898, amounting to one hundred four and 37-100 dollars, which sums so paid for taxes with interest from the date of payment are claimed as an additional lien and are due and payable, making the total amount due on said mortgage, the sum of ten thousand eight hundred seventy-eight and 08-100 dollars ($10,878.08).

And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, which are situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz:

The east half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (e½ of sw¼ of se¼), and the west half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (w½ of se¼ of the sw¼ of se¼) of section eleven (11), in township fifty (50), north of range fourteen (14), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and containing ten (10) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 7th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten thousand seven hundred thirty-one and 81-100 dollars ($10,731.81) and interest, taxes, if any, on said premises, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 24th, 1899.

ABRAM NESBITT,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of four thousand five hundred twenty-six and 26-100 dollars ($4526.26), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hugh Steele (unmarried), mortgagor, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of April, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of April, 1893, at 3:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 68.

Mortgagor made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee paid said taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1897, on April 20th 1899, amounting to one hundred twenty-three and 58-100 dollars ($123.58); and the undersigned mortgagee paid the taxes of 1896 on May 10th, 1899, amounting to ninety-three and 6-100 dollars ($93.06).

And the mortgagor made default in paying the special assessments for sidewalks against the mortgaged premises amounting to thirty-five and 61-100 dollars ($35.61), which was paid by the undersigned mortgagee on May 10th, 1899. By reason of the terms of the mortgage the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said taxes and special assessments paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and taxes and assessments paid as above stated, the total sum of four thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and 51-100 dollars ($4778.51).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in block numbered four (4), Longview Addition to Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of four thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and 51-100 dollars ($4778.51) and interest thereon and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $746.36, which sum at the date of this notice is claimed to be due and is due, and no proceedings have been instituted upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Josephine Kennedy, mortgagor, to Graves and Mary A. Van Brunt, mortgagees. Said mortgage bears date December 20th, 1892, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, upon the 3rd day of January, 1893, at 3 o'clock and fifty minutes p. m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 25. Said mortgage with the debt secured thereby was, by written instrument bearing date December 1st, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, March 25, 1895, at 2:40 p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 290, duly assigned by said Mary A. Van Brunt to said E. Grace Graves.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, lying and being in said St. Louis County, to-wit: Lots numbered three (3) and twelve (12), in block twenty-one (21), in the London Addition to Duluth according to the recorded plat thereof, in the office of said register of deeds, with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereto belonging.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 10th day of July, 1899, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, the taxes amounting to $16.55 paid by said assignee, $50 attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, May 18, 1899.

E. GRACE GRAVES,
Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
690 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred fourteen and 78-100 dollars principal and interest which amount is due owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale made, executed and delivered by William McRae to Nathaniel J. Upham bearing date the 17th day of September, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 42 of mortgages on page 624 which mortgage was duly assigned by said Nathaniel J. Upham to W. M. Wells and E. Wells by written instrument dated September 18th 1891 and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on October 7th, 1891, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 74 of mortgages on page 596.

Default has also been made in the payment of the taxes for 1897 which to the amount of nine and 61-100 dollars heretofore became delinquent and were paid by the undersigned.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes the sum of eleven hundred twenty-four and 39-100 dollars to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

And whereas said W. M. Wells heretofore died leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor the undersigned Elisha Wells, to whom has issued letters testamentary out of the county court of Walworth county, Wisconsin, an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in Book 174 of deeds, on page 117.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot number eighty (80), on East Seventh street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the amount due upon said mortgage as aforesaid, with interest to date of sale, together with fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated May 25th, 1899.

E. WELLS
Personally,
ELISHA WELLS,
As Executor of the Last Will and Testament of W. M. Wells, Deceased.
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifty-one dollars ($50) of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of September, 1898, and default has been made in the payment of the whole of the semi-annual installment of interest, which became due on the first day of March, 1899, said installment being for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Louis O. Roswold and Laura Roswold, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of September, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1894, at 10:20 o'clock a. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 125.

Mortgagors made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for sprinkling for the years 1894 and 1895 and for planting shade trees, amounting in all to forty-two and 15-100 dollars ($42.15) which amount was paid by the mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Mortgagors also made default in paying insurance premium to insure the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises and the mortgagee paid same amounting to thirteen and 20-100 dollars ($13.20) on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said sums paid as above stated for taxes, assessments and insurance premium.

More than ten days have elapsed since the defaults made in the payment of said installments of interest, and The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage debt due and payable at the date of this notice.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest of said mortgage debt, five thousand two hundred sixty and 68-100 dollars ($5260.68) and for taxes, assessments and insurance premium paid as above stated, nine hundred nineteen and 40-100 dollars ($919.40) making in all due at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand one hundred seventy-nine and 18-100 dollars ($6179.48).

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered fifty-four (54), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof, of record in the office of the register of deeds, for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand one hundred seventy-nine and 48-100 dollars ($6179.48), and interest thereon, and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM

The Lowest Prices in the City for

SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St.

Strictly Up-to-Date Merchandise

Silks.
Black and White Polka Dot Shirt Waist Silk; the $1.00 quality at..... 39c

Shirt Waist Fancy Surah Silk, was 75c a yard, while it lasts, we make the price to close—a yd..... 25c

Dress Goods.
20 pieces Dress Goods, regular 50c quality for Friday and Saturday to close, a yd—only... 25c

12 pieces Dress Goods, fancy black and plain, at— per yard..... 19c
Worth double.

White Dress Pique.
In all the new Summer Weaves at
12½c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 40c
Per yard.

Special.
20 pieces best quality imported 35c Dress Organdies, to sell them quick we take our loss and make the price—per yard..... 15c

Dressing Sacques.
Ladies' White Lawn Combination Shirt Waists and Dressing Sacques—Heavily trimmed with fine embroidery; last season's price $2.50—you can buy them for two days at—each..... 50c

Zephyr Gingham.
7c a yard—35 pieces of Zephyr Ginghams, the 12½c quality; price for Friday and Saturday—per yard..... 7c

Premiums.
WE ARE GIVING AWAY FREE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF IMPORTED CHINA AND GLASSWARE. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. BE SURE AND ASK FOR COUPONS WHEN MAKING YOUR PURCHASE OF DRY GOODS.

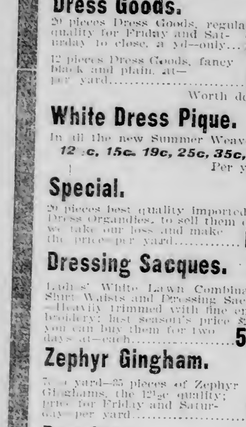
Lace Curtains.
HALF PRICE.
25 pairs Slightly Soiled and Mussed Lace Curtains, to be closed out at exactly Half Price.
75c Lace Curtains..... 39c
$1.00 Lace Curtains..... 50c
$1.50 Lace Curtains..... 75c
$2.00 Lace Curtains..... $1.00
$3.00 Lace Curtains..... $1.50
$4.00 Lace Curtains..... $2.00

Silk Gloves.
Ladies' Silk Gloves, in all the new shades, now very popular at—
50c and 65c

Cyrano Chains.
All the latest Novelties in Ladies' Cyrano Chains at—
19c, 25c, 35c and 50c

Boys' Wear.
Boys' Heavy Blue Overalls..... 25c
Boys' Knee Pants at—
25c, 35c and 50c

Corsets.



FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
Choice of any 50c Corsets..... 33c
Choice of all 75c Corsets..... 49c
Choice of all 85c Nursing Corsets..... 59c
Choice of all $1.00 Corsets..... 69c
Choice of all $1.50 Corsets..... 98c
Choice of all $2.00 Corsets..... $1.25
Choice of all $3.00 Corsets..... $1.98

Shirt Waists.
Our Great Shirt Waist Sale continued. We are selling Shirt Waists at the "Lowest Prices" ever known in Duluth. Read them.
1 lot of 50c Shirt Waists tomorrow..... 29c
1 lot of 75c Shirt Waists tomorrow..... 49c
$1.00 and $1.75 Shirt Waists tomorrow..... 75c
$1.50 Shirt Waists tomorrow..... 98c

Silk Waists.
$4.00 Black Silk Waists..... $2.50
$5.00 Silk Waists tomorrow..... $3.69
$7.50 and $8.00 Silk Waists tomorrow..... $4.69

Separate Dress Skirts.
All $3.00 Dress Skirts tomorrow..... $2.25
All $4.00 Dress Skirts tomorrow..... $2.75
All $5.00 Dress Skirts tomorrow..... $3.49
All $7.50 Dress Skirts tomorrow..... $5.00

Ribbons, 15c a yard.
2000 yards Fancy Sash and Neck Ribbons, 25c and 30c value; tomorrow..... 15c

Stockings.
Ladies' 25c Fast Black Stockings, tomorrow..... 15c
Ladies' 40c Fast Black Stockings, tomorrow..... 25c
Ladies' 50c Fast Black Stockings, tomorrow..... 35c
Ladies' 50c Fancy Stockings, tomorrow..... 35c
Ladies' $1.50 Silk Stockings reduced to..... 75c
Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose..... 10c

Special.
40 dozen Ladies' Extra Fine quality ribbed top, Jersey elastic, fast black Stockings, with high-spliced heel and double sole, regular value, 35c; price for tomorrow—per pair..... 25c

Boys' Stockings.
Boys' heavy "fast black" seamless cotton Hose, 15c quality, a pair..... 10c
Boys' heavy "Hercules" brand of School Stockings, 25c quality, at, a pair..... 15c
Boys' extra heavy Iron-clad Bicycle Stockings, a pair..... 25c

Children's Stockings.
Girls' seamless Stockings, the 15c quality, at, a pair..... 10c
Girls' and Children's prime black 2-thread triple knee Stockings, the 25c value; while they last they go at, a pair..... 18c
Girls' 25c and 20c fast black Stockings reduced to, a pair..... 18c

Mackintoshes.
Ladies' $3.50 Mackintoshes at..... $1.25
Ladies' $5.00 Mackintoshes at..... $1.98

If price cuts any figure we are determined to close out every Mackintosh now on hand.
Men's $5.00 Mackintoshes..... $2.00

We offer at $1.75 50 fancy Silk Umbrellas, the very latest and newest styles, regular $2.00 quality—at..... $1.75
See them.

TO BE BURIED TOMORROW.

Remains of Ferdinand Schulz Will Be Interred Friday.

The remains of Ferdinand Schulz, who shot himself at Lakeside Tuesday morning, will be buried tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is thought that funeral services will be held under the auspices of the Sons of Hermann.

Mrs. Schulz is recovering from the injuries inflicted on her by Schulz, but has difficulty in swallowing on account of the injuries to her cheek and throat. Schulz carried insurance in all the fraternal orders to which he belonged, except the Knights of Pythias. It is variously stated to amount from $5000 to $10,000. There is some doubt whether all of it can be collected under the circumstances.

Dock Nearly Completed.

The superstructure of the ferry dock at Marvin street on Park Point will be finished tonight, it is expected, and the approach from Marvin street will be finished in a couple of days. Passengers can land at the dock now. The depth of the water at the end of the dock is about six feet.

Monday, June 19

is the date of the beginning of the summer term at the Business University.

TIDQUIST IS ARRESTED.

Deputy Sheriff Bates Brought Him From Minneapolis Last Night.

August Tidquist, who has been wanted since last January on the charge of embezzling $115 from A. F. Stewart, a grocer doing business on Grand avenue west, near Fifty-seventh avenue, West Duluth, was brought up from Minneapolis last night by Deputy Sheriff Bates, having been arrested at St. Anthony park Tuesday. Tidquist's preliminary hearing was this morning set for June 19, at 2 p. m., by Judge Edsen. The charge is grand larceny in the second degree. The accused went to jail in default of bail.

Tidquist had been employed by Stewart as a collector. His alleged shortages cover the period from Nov. 17, 1898, to Jan. 17, 1899. He disappeared soon after the latter date. Tidquist was arrested by Detective Morrissey of the Minneapolis police department. He was working in a furniture factory at St. Anthony park, and had been in and around Minneapolis ever since he left Duluth.

Strawberries! Strawberries!

Special snap tonight on carload of Sparta berries, 16-quart cases, 50, 60 and 75 cents per case. Prompt delivery this evening.
RATHBUN'S.
17 East Superior Street.

SUCCESS PROMISED

Everything Looks Well For Saturday's Parade and Reception For Alger.

COMMITTEES NAMED

Committees of Arrangement and Reception Announced By Buchanan.

Arrangements for the carrying out of Saturday's program are progressing swimmingly, and everything, even the weather indications, points to the glorious success of the eventful day. The general entertainment committee met yesterday afternoon and reports from the different committees and workers showed that rapid progress was being made all along the line, and that everything is being done as planned.

Secretary Buchanan of the jobbers' union announces the appointment of the following committees: On reception to Gen. R. A. Alger and party—A. H. Comstock, chairman; George Laybourn, Alderman A. H. Crasswelher, Congressman Page Morris, Lee Willcuts, C. A. Duncan, O. H. Simonds, A. T. Thoits, A. M. Marshall, Capt. Alex. McDougall, A. L. Ordean, J. L. Greatsinger, H. M. Peyton, J. L. Washburn, P. S. Anneke, W. R. Stone, S. H. Moer. On reception to Governor Lind and staff—Senator C. O. Baldwin, chairman; T. M. Pugh, A. C. Weiss, T. T. Hudson, Lucien Barnes, R. S. Munger, Ray T. Lewis, L. Preimuth, W. B. Silvey, George Crosby, H. B. Moore, Clark Fagg, Z. D. Scott, Alex Michaud, C. E. Bassett, W. A. Cant. On cake walk—J. M. Roy and Isaac Black. On boats—William White and J. F. McCarthy.

A commissary department has been organized under the management of J. N. Curry, who has until recently been performing a similar duty in the army. All visiting military companies and bands will be provided with sleeping accommodations in the Union skating rink, and the men will be fed in Market hall. The original intention was to have the ladies' auxiliary military organizations take charge of this work, but while they have volunteered to do all they can to assist in it they were unwilling to assume the entire responsibility.

The Eau Claire, Wis., band and the Grafton, N. D., band will arrive in Duluth Saturday morning, the former over the Omaha and the latter over the Eastern Minnesota in time to take part in the parade. They will, together with the Duluth City band, keep the streets lively with music both day and night.

D. A. Petre, who will be in charge of the bureau of information, to be established in the lobby of the Hotel St. Louis, is organizing a corps of assistants. All persons having sleeping rooms to rent are urgently requested to communicate with Mr. Petre at the earliest possible moment, for if it is now certain that there will be urgent need for all accommodations that can be had for visitors. In connection with the bureau of information a large blackboard is to be erected at the corner of Superior street and Fifth avenue west, where will be posted all bulletins that is thought will be of assistance to strangers.

The general entertainment committee requests that the members of all committees meet together in the rooms of the jobbers' union in the Chamber of Commerce building at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Chief Black is hard at work on the details of the big parade. A number of secret societies have expressed a willingness to take part in it. Among them are the Maccabees, Modern Samaritans, Modern Woodmen, Red Men and Knights of Pythias and the Boys' Brigade of the First M. E. church. Chief Black says that the time is so short that he cannot see the representatives of all societies to ask them personally to assist in this parade, and that all who can will report to him without further ceremony. He needs more mounted aids than have been secured, and asks all who will to report to him in front of the government building, at the corner of First street and Fifth avenue west, not later than 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

Superior street will be gaily decorated before Saturday morning. Flags will float from every telephone pole where they will not interfere with the wires, and many business houses will be adorned with bright bunting and flags. Some of them have already begun to take on a holiday appearance, and by tomorrow evening it is hoped the street will present a brilliant and animated scene. The arches already erected are to be put in first-class condition and illuminated Saturday night. The "Welcome" transparency on Fifth avenue west will shine brightly Saturday night on the portrait of the city's guest, Gen. Russell A. Alger.

Postmaster Mendenhall of the Street Railway company has agreed with Chief Black to stop all cars on Superior street Saturday morning, between 11:30 and 12 o'clock, to give the parade uninterrupted right-of-way.

There will be baseball games at Superior Saturday and Sunday between the Duluth and Superior clubs. Saturday's game will be called at 1:30, so that the spectators may attend the launching after the game.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS
American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

Operetta June 30.

On June 30, at the Lyceum, the beautiful operetta of "The Mystic Midgets" will be given for the benefit of the Children's home. Over seventy-five girls and boys will be in the cast. Some of the stronger parts will be sung by older persons. The costuming is dainty and fairy-like and the songs are bright and catchy. With the calcium lights and pretty scenery the performance will make a beautiful entertainment. A feature will be the part done by eighteen of the younger society girls. Professor Collins has charge of the dancing and staging of the opera.

Rooms Wanted For Saturday's Excursionists to Duluth.

Any family or persons having rooms to rent for Friday and Saturday nights, with or without board, will please communicate by mail, giving the location, number of rooms, and the charges per day for the same. Address without delay, D. A. Petre, Duluth.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Will You Help Celebrate?

Saturday is expected to be a red letter day for Duluth. Preparations are being made to receive hundreds of strangers. Are you prepared? Have your wearing needs been looked after, or have the girls or little ones had ample attention? This store is better able than ever to attend your wants—with the best class of merchandise known to retailing, and at prices that appeal favorably to every careful woman in this community. SPECIAL PRICEINGS on many items is now the rule, wherever lots are small, the sizes somewhat broken.

New Shirt Waists.
Quite warm yet—just came from the makers—Beautiful styles in Silk, Linen and Percales—We'll not try to describe them. They're better to look at.

Wash Skirts or Suits
In Pique or Crash.
Every one the essence of good taste—neatly trimmed, and decidedly original patterns—the skirt prices start at—
$1.98, and then $2.50, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00
The suits start at $5.00 and run to $12.50. You'll find a decided advantage in price here.

Belt Buckles, Neck Clasps, Shirt Waist Sets, Cuff Buttons.
—And dozens of other items in Women's Jewelry—might almost call the necessities—Fashion, you know—Our assortment is large—Buckles especially—an immense variety to choose from—Plain or Jeweled, Polished Gold, Oxydized Silver, Roman Gold, Sterling and Cut Steel—
50c, 75c, $1.00 and more

Tailor-Made Suits and Jackets
At Decided Reductions.
—The stock is getting smaller, present prices are bound to clean up our Suits and Jackets; tomorrow will see many of them closed out—from one-fourth, a third and some instances one-half original prices.
Many $38.00 and $36.00 Suits at..... $25.00
Many $28.00 and $29.00 Suits at..... $21.00
Many $22.00 and $26.00 Suits at..... $16.50
Many $18, $20 and $21 Suits at..... $15.00
Many $14.50 and $18 Suits at..... $9.75
The stock is not large, so do not be disappointed if you come late and find many of the choice things gone.

Women's Neckwear.
All the "Swell" ties of the season—
Puffs, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
"Imperials" 50c.
Net and Chiffon Ties, 25c, 50c and on to $1.50.
Neck Novelties in Lace and Chiffon 25c to $3.50.
Stock Collars 25c and 35c.

Gloves! Gloves!
Is this your Glove Store?
If it is, no need telling you of them. If it is'nt, we want to remind you that this is the best Glove Store in Duluth—for that matter, in this part of the Northwest. Tell us of a store that gives so good a dollar Glove as the "CLEMENTINA," made by Crispi & Co., of Milan, Italy.

Have yon ever heard of a better Glove than Fownes' "La Tosca" at..... $2.00
Or Fownes' "Dagmar" at..... $1.50
Or the "Alexandre" at..... $1.50
We've studied the Glove question thoroughly—These are the very best makes we know of at their respective prices. We fit and guarantee every pair.

Parasols, Umbrellas.
Tuesday's talk had such good effect that we're tempted to mention it again—The Parasol and Umbrella assortment here is quite large, in fact, we're told that our assortment of better grade Umbrellas is larger than all the others combined. Of course we've the lower-priced ones, too—Start at—

98 cents
—for a good Gloria, steel-rod, Paragon frame, silver trimmed—Then
$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00.
—Black or the new colors.

Parasols--
Stripes, Plaids, Chiffon Trimmed—Plain colors, in fact almost too many styles to enumerate, at—

98c up to $8.50.
Children's Parasols at 15c and up.
Misses' at 75c and up.

Children's Headwear.
Dainty Hats in Lace and Lawn effects—prettily trimmed—
25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and so on

Millinery Department.

Think of selling dozens of Straw Hats on a rainy day like Tuesday. But think of half prices for first quality goods. Splendid advertisement for this department. No profit directly, of course; in fact we might say a loss, but you'll come here for hats same as for Dry Goods, so it pays. Tomorrow another lot of straws at HALF PRICE—the Harvard and Olympic.

39 cents instead of 75 cents. 53 cents instead of $1.00.
Some specials in Trimmed Hats tomorrow..... Worth $6.00, at $3.25 Worth $5.00, at $2.75
Children's Trimmed Hats, newest ideas..... $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

Flags, Bunting!

Largest stocks in the city.
Our prices are the lowest in the city.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

MUST PAY NOW.

Supreme Court Mandate on Gas and Water Company's Taxes Here.

A copy of the mandate of the United States supreme court in the Duluth Gas and Water company personal property tax case has been received by City Attorney Richards and the latter served a copy of the mandate on J. L. Washburn for the trustees this afternoon. The mandate directs the United States court of appeals to enter an order for the payment out of the money received from the foreclosure sale the personal property taxes for 1894, 1895 and 1896, and the taxes for 1897 when the latter shall have been determined by the state courts, funds to be retained in escrow sufficient for the purpose.

The amount of the taxes and interest is upwards of $60,000, of which the city will get 40 per cent, or over $24,000.

The money is in escrow with the Colonial Trust company, of New York, and under the escrow agreement is not to be paid to the trustees until the taxes are paid. The trustees may, under the agreement, pay the taxes and receive the money on furnishing the trust company with proof of payment. If the trustees do not pay within a reasonable time, the escrow committee will pay the sum to the county.

As the amount of the taxes for the years named is drawing interest at the rate of 7 per cent and the trustees are getting but 2½ per cent from the trust company, the difference, which the trustees will have to make up, being about $500 per month, they will probably not delay long in settling.

Besides the amount involved in this case, the payment of taxes amounting to from $80,000 to $100,000 this year hinges on the result, the liability of the Duluth Street Railway company, the Commercial Light and Power company, the Duluth Light and Water company and the Duluth-Superior Bridge company for the taxes assessed against them resting on the same question.

Popular Price Grocers

All advertise in The Friday Herald. Let their lists guide you in your Saturday buying.

Strawberries Strawberries

Special Snap tonight on Carload Sparta Berries; 16 quart cases,

50c 60c 75c PER CASE.

Prompt Delivery this Evening.

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior Street.

GETS NEARLY ALL.

County May Settle With the Marine Bank Bondsmen.

The board of county commissioners was to hold an adjourned meeting this afternoon for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed at the regular meeting to consider plans for making a settlement with the bondsmen of the Marine National bank, as a county depository. The committee has been interviewing the bondsmen this week, and it is likely that some basis of settlement will be reached so that it will not be necessary to sue the bondsmen. The county's claim against the bank was for $63,500, and it is expected that altogether more than 80 per cent will be realized out of it, which will make about the best showing of any of the banks the county has been tied up in during the past few years.

The board was likely to consider a few road matters that were put over from the last meeting.

G. A. R.

Members of J. B. Culver post, and all ex-soldiers, are requested to meet in the lobby of the Spalding hotel at 9 a. m. tomorrow, June 16, to meet and greet ex-Commander in Chief Comrade Alger.
M. W. BATES,
Committee.

Arguments In Progress.

The section 20 cases were still on trial this morning before Judge Moer, and during all of the forenoon session the attorneys were engaged in arguing the cases. Yesterday afternoon Judge Moer decided that the question of jurisdiction had been waived when the attorneys entered into a stipulation to try the case in this county, so that it would not be necessary to pass upon the legality of the action of the legislature of 1895 in fixing the boundary line between the two counties. He overruled the objection made on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction, therefore, without deciding the boundary question, which is still an open one.

Notice.

All Knights of Pythias now in the city, whether affiliated or not, are invited to meet at Elks' hall on Saturday morning next at 10 o'clock sharp to take part in the parade in honor of Secretary Alger.
W. M. HILLIS, C. C.,
North Star, No. 35.
E. A. PIERCE, C. C.,
Diamond No. 45.
J. C. COOK, C. C.,
Kitchi Gammi No. 123.

Popular Price Grocers

All advertise in The Friday Herald. Let their lists guide you in your Saturday buying.

Southern Railway Booklets.

Write to William H. Tayloe, A. G. P. A. Southern railway, Louisville, Ky., or J. C. Beam, Jr., N. W. P. A., Southern railway, Chicago, Ill., for copy of "Summer Homes" folder and "The Land of the Sky" booklet.

LOWER RATES TO EASTERN POINTS.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
Reduction in one way rates to Albany, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Toronto, Montreal, Syracuse, Eastern and Canadian points generally. Summer tourist excursion rates to Eastern and Western resorts. Full particulars at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street and Union depot.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Through sleeping cars from Duluth and Superiors to Neenah, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee and Chicago.

Amateurs Attention!

Cameras, Outfits and Supplies....

We carry a complete line of Kodaks and Hand Cameras, newest models, and always have on hand a fresh stock of films and plates, all sizes, at LOWEST PRICES.

O. H. PECK,
429 West Superior Street, Lyceum Building.

Came Just In Time.

Stack & Co. received this morning a carload of everything suitable for decorating both public and private buildings. The tissue decorations shown by them are something new and very attractive.

At Lester Park.

Dancing at new pavilion Saturday evening. Admission, 25 cents.

Popular Price Grocers

All advertise in The Friday Herald. Let their lists guide you in your Saturday buying.

Family Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at Boyce's Drug Store.

GRAND OPENING
—OF—
ZENITH PARK
Sunday, June 18.

Dancing Pavilion. First-class Music. Finest Picnic Grounds at the Head of the Lakes.

The park is under new management and extensive improvements are being made to make it the very best resort near Duluth. THE STEAMER MARY MANN and the electric yacht ST. LOUIS will make regular trips between the foot of Sixty-first avenue and the park. The same ticket good on both boats.
ROUND TRIP 10 CENTS.

THE STEAMER ESTELLE, will leave foot of Fifth avenue west at 2 o'clock, and Tower Bay slip at 3 o'clock, for Zenith Park.
ROUND TRIP 25 CENTS.

Hotel Cadillac.
Pleasantly located in quiet part of the city, opposite High School building, on East Second street, Duluth, Minn. Cheerful rooms, well lighted, baths, etc. Good table board. Moderate rates.
MRS. J. T. CONDON, Proprietress.

START RIGHT.
Ordinary failing eyesight is regarded as alarming by some—by others, treated too carelessly. All eyes begin to fail at 40 years of age, some have trouble a year or two before that time—the majority not till after. From 36 to 45 is the time you should consult a competent optician or oculist in order to start right.
C. D. TROTT, Optician
329 West Superior Street.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WILL SAIL VERY SOON

Report That Thirteenth Minnesota Will Leave Manilla Within Five Days.

DEPEW'S SYNDICATE

That Will Build a Railroad From Honduras to the Atlantic.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is another story in circulation at the war department today about the return of the Thirteenth Minnesota from Manilla. It is said that a report has been cabled that this regiment will sail for San Francisco within the next five days. How much truth there is in the rumor cannot be learned.

* * *

Before the war it was much more difficult to detect bad money than it is now. Back in the sixties there were many kinds of bogus money. There were wildcat banks whose notes were of no value of the same name as good banks, and the wildcat notes were of the same form as the good notes. Then there were many altered notes from lower to higher denominations. The use of greenbacks or any other backs, was rare, so that the counterfeiter had but one side of a note to counterfeit. Of late years the paper is covered front and back with the figures of the denomination, so that alteration from a lower to a higher denomination is rare. Before the civil war, by actual computation, four-fifths of the bank note issues were counterfeited. There were in circulation in 1860 actually 3,039 different kinds of bad money, and it was estimated that about $60,000,000 of it was afloat. When the necessities of war led to the government issue of paper money all these old banks went out of existence, and the counterfeiters went out with them. It was some years before successful counterfeits appeared, but bogus money continues to bob up with not infrequent regularity.

* * *

Senator Chauncy M. Depew is the president of the Valentine syndicate which obtained valuable concessions from the government of Honduras and it is regarded as the most important enterprise that Americans have launched in Latin-America for many years. There is no question but that the syndicate will build a railroad from Honduras to the Atlantic, which route will shorten the distance from Mobile to San Francisco by over 1000 miles. At a time when the United States is reaching out to enter into closer relations with the republics of Latin-America, the obtaining of this syndicate is very important and opportune.

* * *

Excavations for the new $2,000,000 government printing office are now being made. Lieut. John Stephen Sewall, of the corps of engineers of the army, will supervise and direct the entire work. Lieut. Sewall says that it is the purpose to make a model plant. The construction will consist of a steel skeleton, and something like twelve million pounds of steel will be used in it. The outer walls will be largely of brick. Some stone will be used, but not a great deal. It will be thoroughly fire-proof as a building can be made, and it is proposed to have it so strong that there will never be any danger of a collapse, no matter how heavily the floors may be loaded. The building will be seven stories above the basement and probably 125 feet in height, with systematic ventilation and plenty of windows, and everything possible for convenience and comfort. It is hoped to have the plans ready for the beginning of the steel work early next year, but the prosecution of this will depend largely on the condition of the steel market, which is just now very unsettled. Public Printer Palmer is very anxious that the building should be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, for the necessity for new quarters is urgent. An idea of the new bulding may be formed when it is stated that the floor space, including the basement, sidewalk vaults and the power house extension will cover a little more than nine acres—none too much room for the largest printing office in the world.

* * *

A gentleman connected with the congressional library, and who has handled books nearly all his life, says that the leather bindings of books seem to decay and disintegrate, so that after a few years on the shelves the bindings may be picked to pieces with the fingers. Leaving out the question of flimsy cloth bindings which are turned out by the hundreds of thousands, the poorest bindings are calf and sheep, for not only are the skins tanned in a hurry and the work thus carelessly done, but the material is not so well adapted to the purpose as some other kinds of leather. Russia leather is far superior to either, and may be known by its peculiar odor, which is caused by the use of oil of birch, used in tanning. Next after Russia comes morocco, which is goat skin prepared by a peculiar secret process. The English are beginning to bind large volumes in pigskin, but it has a thick, heavy appearance, which has deterred its use to some extent, at least, by American binders. Vellum is the best binding ever made, and also the most expensive, and the best grades of vellum are hard to obtain, since they are made from the skins of still born calves. The common articles, made from the skins of very young calves, is expensive enough to suit the most extravagant and handsome enough to satisfy the most fastidious. Neither morocco, pigskin nor vellum is affected by gas or heat, and either is practically indestructible. A well made cloth binding, however, is almost as good as morocco, and if looks are not regarded, a binding of canvas or duck will last as long as the book itself.

* * *

A naval officer vouches for the truth of the following: "Fighting Bob Evans" did not get his title for anything he has done since he entered the navy. It was given to him while he was a student at Annapolis. When he reached the naval academy he had with him a framed copy of the Lord's prayer, which his mother had given him. He hung it on the wall over his bed. The rules at Annapolis forbid ornaments of any kind being hung on the walls. The inspecting officer ordered Evans to take it down. He refused and drew himself up in a warlike attitude. Finally an appeal was made to the secretary of the navy. Meanwhile Evans had written home about it. His parents got up a petition to the secretary and the prayer was allowed to remain. It is hanging yet on the walls of Evans' old room and he was nicknamed "Fighting Bob" in consequence of the incident. And yet they say that Evans handles profanity more picturesquely and in more different languages than any man in the navy, with the possible exception of Lieut. Lucien Young of Kentucky.

* * *

Assistant Mekeljohn has repeatedly put his signature to official papers which have carried sorrow and gladness to the hearts of parents throughout the country. Almost daily he is appealed to by parents who have lost sons in the war to have their remains or bodies brought home, and never this can possibly be done the assistant secretary does not hesitate to comply with such requests and appeals. The humblest person can secure an audience with him at any time and all letters are promptly answered, no matter how trivial the information desired by the writer may be.

* * *

Among the president's callers during the week was Second Lieut Jacob Clay Smith, the colored man who received his commission on the recommendation of Theodore Roosevelt. It was during the fight at San Juan that Smith rode up to Roosevelt and told him that he had lost his company, the Twenty-fourth U. S. infantry, and that he was ready to fight with him. Roosevelt sized up the man and told him to wade in. From the letter to President McKinley from Roosevelt after the battle it is shown that Smith displayed remarkable bravery, fighting side by side with the commander, and for this he was recommended for promotion. The president at once had the man commissioned a second lieutenant, and he was assigned to the Ninth cavalry, which was mustered out a few weeks ago. Smith has been in the service for nearly twenty years, and was regimental saddlers' sergeant at the time he received his commission as lieutenant. Naturally he does not like the idea of being mustered out and says he would never have accepted a lieutenancy had he known that he was to be retired to private life so soon. It is understood that on account of his record a place will be found for him.

* * *

Pension Commissioner Evans is having a round with some of the Grand Army people who do not think that he is whacking up on the square with the pensions and clerkships in the office, but in a recent letter which has been given he shows that he is standing square up to the rack and is giving the old soldier everything to which he is entitled under the law. Mr. Evans is of the opinion that it is a failure to thoroughly understand the pension laws that causes many to think otherwise. The "patent resolutions" adopted by some Grand Army posts against him give him very little alarm.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

PRICE RAISED.

Lumbermen Raise Low Grade of White Pine Fifty Cents Per Thousand.

St. Paul, June 6.—The Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association met Wednesday at the Ryan parlors and advanced the price of low grade white pine lumber on an average of 50 cents per thousand. Incidentally the 150 lumbermen present discussed trade conditions, and Congressman Tawney was present by invitation to outline the present status of the tariff on Canadian white pine, a matter that is shortly to be brought before the joint high commission at Washington.

Among the lumbermen present at the meeting, which was held in executive session, were Eugene Shaw, of Eau Claire; Atwood, of Stillwater; Bronson, of Stillwater; J. E. North, of Onalaska; William H. Laird, of Winona; H. C. Akeley, of Minneapolis; C. A. Smith, of Minneapolis; William Hayes, of Winona; W. S. Hill, of Minneapolis; S. T. McKnight, of Minneapolis; J. E. Rhodes, of Minneapolis; McCarthy, of Dubuque; John S. Savage, of Eau Claire; C. L. Coleman, Jr., of La Crosse, and W. C. McClure, of Duluth. William Irvine, of Chippewa Falls, presided.

"Our action was taken in view of the trade conditions," said R. L. McCormick, of Hayward, at the close of the meeting. "Answers to circular letters sent out over the Northwest and the reports made by the lumbermen present showed us that the present stocks of white pine are 400,000,000 feet short of the supply of last year at this time. In view of this fact and the excessive demand that prevails from the box factories, we found it necessary to revise the schedule, and an advance was made in the low grades that will average about 50 cents per thousand. The commercial conditions are largely responsible for the increase in the box demand.

"There was another factor, however, taken into consideration. In 1894 the great forest fires despoiled a great quantity of timber, so that it had to be immediately cut. As is always the case under the circumstances the wood became wormy and made low grade lumber. The supply was so great from this source that prices naturally went down, and it was not until last year that the supply reached its normal level. In raising our schedule we are merely restoring the figures to where they were.

"Congressman Tawney was invited to appear before us to explain in regard to the Canadian lumber tariff, because he was chairman of the wood schedule of the Dingley bill and thoroughly acquainted with conditions. There were some of us familiar with the circumstances connected with the work of the joint high commission, and the explanation was made to them. We did not discuss the matter at all. Simply listened to Congressman Tawney. We received a large number of telegrams from lumbermen who were unable to be present at the meeting because of washouts."

FLORENCE MINE FATALITY.

Florence, Wis., June 15.—A landslide occurred in the Florence mine yesterday, killing two men, named Cook and Brietzman, and another named Arthur Ebar is missing and is supposed to be under the debris. All were young men whose relatives live here.

NO SUGAR COATING

Some Bitter Pills For the Sugar Trust and Its President.

DIFFERENT OPINION

Gen. Swayne Says It Is Too Early For Sweeping Remarks.

New York, June 16.—The Herald says: Opinions widely different are being expressed in this city in regard to the statement of Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining company before the industrial commission at Washington recently.

Senator Thomas C. Platt says: "Mr. Havemeyer expresses the views of a Democrat and his statement was in the interest of the Democratic party."

Edwin M. Shepard, a leading attorney for large corporations, said: "I thoroughly agree with the propositions that the serious evils of so-called trusts and monopolies are evils arising from the tariff system. This general doctrine was very well put by Augustus Van Wyck in his speech at the Democratic dinner in April. Whatever excuse there may have been in the past for the maintenance of 'infant industries,' it is certain the United States has grown far beyond the usefulness, if there ever were any usefulness, of the extreme protective system under which we now live. The true warfare against monopolies ought not to be waged by undemocratic interference with the liberty of business, but by dealing with the system of special privileges created by the existing tariff."

Edward Lauterbach said: "Mr. Havemeyer's statement is pregnant with ideas that call for careful consideration by those who shape our national policy. The acquisition of Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines and what appears to be almost the certainty of the early acquisition of Cuba, will beget a situation. As soon as these provinces become a part of the United States that will necessitate the most careful consideration of the tariff question.

"But no Republican would rashly and without the most abundant consideration advocate an alteration of existing tariffs. Changes in tariffs and even threats of changes do more to unsettle business conditions than anything else and even a faulty schedule is better than agitation on the subject unless it shall result in a policy that shall be just and, above all, lasting for a continued period."

Former Representative John DeWitt Warner, one of the leading members of the Reform club, said:

"If Mr. Havemeyer imagines he can elude pursuit by crying 'stop thief,' he is not the first man who has made that mistake, though the accuracy of his statements as to other people's sins make one query as to whether, with a somewhat further development of veracity, he may not turn out to be a new Saul, among the prophets.

"Should he become once converted, his courage would make him invaluable. In the face of the facts, his own conduct and the course of sugar stock prices, his suggestion that he is protected by only ⅛ of a cent is simply heroic. It is true, however, that since Doescher and Arbuckle have been producing he has actually realized but little more than one-eighth, to which he owns up."

Gen. Wager Swayne said: "There is not a doubt in my mind that the institution and maintenance of a protective tariff as one of the features of the government of this country was originally wise and right and has been an essential if not an indispensable factor in its growth and welfare.

"When a tariff goes beyond the reasonable limits of protection as our tariff has frequently done, and doubtless in some particulars does now, its natural effect is to stimulate manufacture in these particulars until over-production results. When this happens over-production begets trusts for its suppression and those things that Mr. Havemeyer says become true to some extent.

"The present situation in that respect is normal, and has not yet sufficiently matured nor progressed far enough to justify sweeping conclusions or trenchant remarks, the drawing and making of which are more easy and fascinating that they are reliable and useful. The illegal basis on which combinations of manufacturers are based is the benefits that result. Of these the public is certain to get a good share. To whatever extent that results the combination will stand and Mr. Havemeyer is right in saying that it is idle and mischievous to legislate against them. The immaturity of the situation to which I have referred to, in my opinion, does not admit of saying more than this at present."

DUELS OVER DREYFUS.

Mayors Removed For Refusing to Placard the Judgment.

Paris, June 16.—The Dreyfus agitation is far from having subsided. Quarrels between officers at Brest, where Dreyfus will disembark, have just led to two duels, and numerous mayors have been suspended for refusing to placard the judgment of the court of cassation.

Madam Loubet received last week hundreds of anonymous threatening letters, written upon superline paper, in elegant penmanship. Some of these were menacing. The writers threatened that if she accompanied her husband to the Grand Prix she would return a widow.

The moderate Republicans in the senate intend to introduce a bill assimilating the president of the republic to foreign sovereigns. This would render persons insulting him liable to prosecution before the correctional chamber.

MESTREZAT A WINNER.

Pennsylvania Democrats Nominate Him For Supreme Court Judge.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 16.—The fight over the Democratic state contest for supreme court judge ended last evening with the unanimous nomination of Judge Mestrezat, of Fayette county, on the twenty-eighth ballot. Charles J. Reiley, of Williamsport, permanent chairman of the convention, was nominated by acclamation for judge of the superior court, and Representative W. T. Creasy, of Columbia, was the unanimous choice for state treasurer.

After making these nominations the convention adjourned.

The convention started to ballot at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening for supreme court judge and continued with a few recesses until nearly 9 o'clock last evening. Columbia started the break to Mestrezat in the twenty-eighth ballot by casting its thirteen votes for him. Before the vote was announced Congressman Ermantrout withdrew the nineteen votes of Berkes cast for Judge Ermantrout and gave them to Mestrezat. McDonald, of Philadelphia, gave the sixty votes of Philadelphia solidly to Mestrezat. This insured Mestrezat's nomination and there was a wild scene of enthusiasm, the nomination being made unanimous.

When the convention again settled down to business the names of Representative George R. Dixon, of Elkes, and Mr. Reilly were presented for superior court judge. Gen. A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, withdrew Mr. Dixon's name and on motion Mr. Reilly was nominated by acclamation.

The convention then completed the ticket by the nomination of Mr. Creasy for state treasurer, his name having been placed before the treasury by his colleague, Mr. Dixon.

The nomination for supreme court judge is equivalent to an election by reason of the fact that the two are to be elected in November and no elector is entitled to vote for more than one.

ANOTHER HOWARD KILLED.

The Baker-Howard Feud Responsible For Another Murder.

Chicago, June 16.—A special to the Tribune from London, Ky., says: News is brought here to the effect that James Howard a member of the celebrated Baker-Howard feud, was shot from ambush and killed near Manchester last night.

Howard belonged to the White and Howard factions of the Baker-Howard feud.

No details of the killing have reached here, but the story was told by a reliable man who lives in Clay county.

ELKS GATHER.

Advance Guard Has Arrived In St. Louis Prepared For Business.

St. Louis, June 6.—The advance guard of the Milwaukee delegation to the Elks' conclave has arrived in the city prepared for business. They are here for the purpose of laying their plans for the capture of the next annual convention, which they hope to be able to take to the Cream City next year. They claim to have the active support of New Orleans and a number of other cities, and to have the inside track on their competitors for the honor. Allegheny city, Denver and Niagara Falls are the principal contestants for the next conclave, and things are shaping themselves for the prettiest contest ever waged for a national meeting of the Elks.

The Milwaukee delegation will have headquarters in a "cave" in the Temple building. A reception will be tendered there tonight to the press and a number of invited guests.

The cave scheme was conceived by Albert A. Coleman, exalted ruler of the Milwaukee lodge, who has been in the city the past four weeks building the cave and putting things in readiness for the arrival of the members of the order from that city.

Mr. Coleman says that the Milwaukee Elks will travel to this city by a special train, and will come prepared to receive their friends as Elks never have been received at a national gathering of members of the order.

Another big delegation will come from New York. Exalted Ruler Hawton of the metropolis, is here making arrangements for the reception of the New York Elks, and he promises something elaborate in the matter of entertainment.

A member of the Denver lodge has been in the city the past three days, but he has concealed his identity and is said to be preparing a surprise for his opponents in the race for the next convention. He has been keeping a watchful eye on the Milwaukee delegation, and is making extensive preparations on behalf of his home city lodge.

One of the attractions the Denverites will have is a handsome collection of Elks' heads, which will be placed on exhibition in their headquarters. One of the big breweries has consented to furnish a stage wagon on which the collection will be placed in the parade. It is said to be the finest collection of heads ever gathered together.

Meanwhile the local committee are hard at work completing their plans for the reception and entertainment of the city's guests during the encampment. The parade is expected to be the finest thing of the kind ever given anywhere in the United States, and the arrangements have been made on a scale elaborate enough to justify the prediction that it will eclipse all former efforts in this line.

JOE JUNEAU DEAD.

News From Copper River Miners Given Up For Lost.

Seattle, June 16.—The first news from Dawson and the interior of Alaska to be received since traveling over the trail closed about six weeks ago, has reached here. Gilbert Anderson, of La Crosse, Wis., has reached Dawson after a most exciting trip from the Copper river country through the dead of winter. He brings news of the safety of a large body of miners, who started over the divide into the Tanana country and were believed to have been lost. Anderson says that one or two of the party were frozen in the mountains but that the majority of them are building boats on Forty Mile river to continue their journey. He does not give the names of those who perished.

Joe Juneau, one of the pioneers of the Yukon, after whom the town of Juneau was named, died at Dawson May 13 of pneumonia. He made and lost several fortunes in Alaska.

MYSTIC SHRINE OFFICERS.

Buffalo, June 16.—The second and last session of the Imperial council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, was held yesterday. The selection of officers resulted as follows: Imperial potentate, John H. Atwood, Leavenworth, Kan.; imperial deputy potentate, Lou D. Winsor, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; imperial assistant rabban, Henry C. Acken, Omaha; imperial high priest and prophet, George H. Green, Dallas; imperial Oriental guide, George L. Brown, Buffalo; imperial recorder, Benjamin Rowell, of Boston. The next council will be held in Washington.

FOREIGN CROPS.

Washington, June 16.—The agricultural department has issued a circular giving the substance of reports received by it up to June 10, on the condition of foreign crops. It says that a British commercial estimate tentatively puts the world's wheat crop of 1899 at 2,504,000,000 bushels against 2,748,000,000 bushels in 1898, a reduction of 244,000,000 bushels, or nearly 8.9 per cent. Another estimate makes a reduction of 352,000,000 bushels.

MINING MAN DEAD.

Florence, Wis., June 16.—Capt. W. E. Dickinson, a well-known mining man who was formerly superintendent of the Commonwealth and also the Colby mines and at one time engaged in mining in Cuba, died here yesterday.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

The Bargain Story for Saturday.

To stir up the trade Saturday and give our regular customers and out-of-town visitors a royal feast of bargains we offer the following. Remember the grand military parade passes the Big Glass Block Store. Visitors are cordially invited to make the Glass Block their headquarters. Store open Saturday till 10 p. m.

Saturday
5000 Choice Fresh Cut
Carnations.. at
19c
A Dozen.

CLOAK DEPT.

Ladies' Jackets—
25 Women's Tailored Jackets, that sold all season at $10.00; your choice Saturday at.. $7.50

Tailored Suits—
Your choice of 16 handsome tailored Suits, worth up to $23; on sale Saturday at.. $9.98

Dress Skirts—
Black Mohair Dress Skirts, lined and interlined, velvet bound, regular $2.00 kind; Saturday's price.. $1.49

Under Skirts—
Black Satin Underskirts, Umbrella shape, deep flounce, with two rows of ruffles, made very full, regular 89c kind; Saturday's price.. 69c

Boys' Clothing Bargains

Boys' Percale Waists and Blouses, the kind that sold by other stores at 25c; our price Saturday—each.. 15c

Boys' Wash Suits, with large Sailor collar, fancy trimmed, $1.25 kind; Saturday, your choice at.. 69c

MILLINERY DEPT.

Ladies' elegantly trimmed Hats, no two alike, former price $3.50, $3.75, $4.25, $4.50 and $5.75; your choice Saturday at.. $2.69

The "Duchess," the very latest in a street Hat for ladies, in rough and Milan straws, Saturday— $1.25 to $2.25

Ladies' Sailors, a large assortment at 39c, 50c, 75c, 95c up

Children's Straw Sailors, in great variety; Saturday's price— 15c, 25c, 39c, 45c, 50c, 75c and 95c.

DRESS GOODS.

Changeable Taffeta Silks—
Changeable and Plain Taffeta Silks, about 10 pieces also Fancy Taffeta Silks, black Pean de Soie, Black Satin Duchesse, Black Silk Poplins, etc., worth up to $1.50; for Saturday—per yard.. 69c

Black Crepons—
Black Cheviots, Black Serge, Black Fancies, Black Alpaca, Mohair and Sicilian Serge, Black Storm Serge, Black Wool Grenadines, Gloria Silk, Black Henriettas, French Serge, 50 inch and 46 inch wide, worth up to $1.50; Saturday—per yard.. 69c

54-in. Donegal Homespuns—
New arrival of the Famous Donegal Homespuns direct from Ireland, in the stylish Grays and Light Brown Mixtures for suits, skirts or dresses, only.. $1.00

Imported Robes—
And Fine Dress Patterns, our entire stock; none reserved; of exclusive patterns; a special discount of 25 per cent

WASH GOODS SPECIALS

BLACK SATEENS—
Our celebrated Fast Black Sateens that we retail at 25c, 12½c and 10c, for Saturday—per yard— 15c, 9½c and 7½c

36-in NEW PERCALES—
5000 yards new Shirting Percales, new styles, stripes, checks and fancies, regular 12½c—at—per yard.. 6c

LAWNS—
Challies and Plaid Suitings, worth up to 7c, while they last.. 2c

DRESS PRINTS—
25 pieces New Dress Prints, regular 6c goods, for.. 3c

Extra Special—
Imported Organdies, Silk Ginghams, Silk and Linen Novelties, Fine Dimities, India Silks, Pine Apple Cloths, Zephyr Ginghams, Organdies in shadow effects, worth up to 50c, at— 29c, 19c, 15c, 12½c, 8c, 5c

We will give you all an opportunity to decorate cheaper than ever before.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.

Flags! Flags! Flags!

10,000 Pin Flags for the lapels of your coat, 1c each, 8c doz.

250 Gross Mounted Muslin Flags—

3 in.	4 in.	6 in.	7½ in.	10½ in.	18 in.	24 in.	36 in.	50 in.
2c doz	3c doz	5c doz	7c doz	13c doz	25c doz	45c doz	89c doz	$1.65 doz

All Wool Bunting Flags, Each—

5 ft	6 ft	7 ft	8 ft	12 ft	14 ft	15 ft	18 ft	20 ft	28 ft
$1.39,	$1.95,	$2.50,	$2.89,	$4.75,	$6.25	$7.25,	$8.95,	$11.75,	$21.00

Foreign Mounted Muslin Flags, 12 in a set $1.50, 24 in a set $3.00.

Flag Poles, Spear Staffs, Shields, etc. Prices Right.

10 cases of RED WHITE AND BLUE BUNTING on sale.

"A Vici Week."

VICI KID — Robert H. Foerderer's Philadelphia

This is the trademark for Robert H. Foerderer's products, the man who has built by far the largest business of the kind in all the world.

Always ask for VICI KID Shoes, VICI DRESSING and VICI POLISH. Then you'll get the best of best.

As a fitting Climax to the week's work, we shall make

Saturday, June 17, Dolls' Day

at our store. On that day we have arranged to give a pair of Dolls' Vici Kid Slippers to every girl in Duluth and Superior who, accompanied by a parent, brings her doll to the store. No matter how big the doll or how little, or how odd its feet are shaped, we have a pair of slippers ready for it, or we will have them made to order.

We want every woman, child and man hereabouts to know Vici Kid—the best of all kid for Shoe wear. We want them to know the genuine, and that it costs no more than an imitation. We want them all to know that there is no dressing for kid Shoes, or any fine Shoes, for that matter, the equal of Vici Dressing.

NOVELTIES.

We will divide our entire stock of novelty and fancy Dress Fabrics in three lots for Saturday, worth up to $1.50—at, per yard— 69c, 39c and 25c

Challies—
All-wool Challies, in light and dark colored grounds, with neat designs, also silk striped challies, for Saturday—per yard— 50c and 25c

LININGS.

Our entire stock of lining Remnants, none reserved; choice—per yard.. 1½c

GLOVE DEPT.

50 dozen of Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Gloves and Ladies' 2-clasp Chamois Gloves, in Whites, Tutters, Tans and Grays, all go on sale Saturday at—per pair.. 79c

Remember we are selling our La Favorite Trefousse Glove in all colors; Saturday, per pair only.. $1.50

PARASOLS.

200 of Ladies' all-silk Parasols, white, Saturday—each only.. 98c

100 of Ladies' White all-silk Parasols, Hemstitched border, with plain or fancy handles Saturday—each.. $1.49

See our new line of colored Umbrellas.

LACE DEPT.

Just received a complete line of Parasol covers for Baby Carriages—prices from— 89c to $2.50 each

Valenciennes Laces in unlimited quantities at—per yard— 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c

Also a complete line in matched sets at low prices.

RIBBONS.

All remnants of fancy Ribbons, from 1 to 1¾ inches wide, ranging in price from 12½c to 20c per yard; for Saturday's sale—per yard.. 10c

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

Washable Pique Puffs—each.. 25c

China Silk Puffs—each.. 25c

Embroidered Pique Puffs—each.. 59c

White Lawn Ties at—per dozen— 10c, 15c and 25c

Calling Cards.

Name Plate and 100 Engraved Cards.. 60c

Notion Specials.

CORD EDGE Skirt Binding, in black only; the small stores charge 8c; we say.. 5c

BONE HAIR PINS—The "Yankee" brand, superline finish, regular price 20c doz; special.. 15c

Drug Department.

Seven Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower, $1.00 size; special.. 79c

Mellin's Food, 50c size, for.. 39c

Madam Yale's Complexion Powder, 50c box for.. 38c

Moth Balls, per pound.. 10c

Dentalbox—a tooth powder holder; it saves powder, patience and time. No shaking, pounding, knocking necessary. It is indispensable in every toilet room; price.. 45c

FREE! With every dental box sold during this sale, we will give a good Tooth Brush and a sample bottle of Colgate's Tooth Powder.

Great Book Special.

"THE LAST OF THE GREAT SCOUTS"—The 12th story of Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), written by his sister, Helen Cody Wetmore. The press notices and the opinions of some of Duluth's prominent citizens on the work are very flattering. The book is published at $1.50; at this sale we will sell it at.. 95c

Writing Paper.

Marcus Ward's Royal Irish Linen, any 25c paper or envelope, worth 20c, 25c and 30c a quire and package; special each.. 12½c

Sheet Music 10c a Copy

"Cavalleria Rusticana Intermezzo," by Mascagni, usually sold at 25c, published at 50c. We sell the McKinley edition at.. 10c

Men's Furnishings.

ANOTHER SHIRT SENSATION. Men's Negligee Shirts, with separate cuffs, made of fine cambrics, all new effects; they are worth double; cut full; for Saturday at.. 39c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR SPECIALS Fine Imported Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, brown, gray, tan, ecru and fancy; the 39c quality at.. 25c

MEN'S COTTON HALF HOSE—Fast black and tans, double soles and heels, the best value ever offered at 25c, 2 for.. 25c

Men's Outing Shirts, in fine French Flannel, non-shrinkable; just the shirt for your vacation trip, sold everywhere at $1.50, at.. 98c

Ladies' and Children's Furnishings.

Ladies' fast black Cotton Hose, double soles, high spliced heels, ribbed tops; special price, 2 for.. 25c

Ladies' Polka Dot Hose, the latest sensation in Ladies' Hosiery, fast colors, double soles, always sold at 35c, for.. 25c

Children's Polka Dot Hose, blue and white, and brown and white, an extra fine quality, sizes 5 to 8½, always sold at 35c, for.. 25c

BOYS' LEATHER SOLE HOSE—The indestructable kind, triple knees, double soles and heels, fast black, the only boys' stocking made for good wear; they are worth double the price of others, for.. 25c

A NOTED VIRGINIAN

Capt. Dade, Prison Warden at Greenleaf's Point Under President Tyler.

AN ECCENTRIC MAN

Heir to British Estate and Title But Would Not Assert Claim.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—"Lord Francis Townshend's estate and a lordship can go to kingdom come. I would not cross the Atlantic for all the estates and lordships in England, sir. Now, Lord Ashburton, that's an end to it, d—n it. If the Atlantic is ever bridged and I can get over dry shod, I may go over, but I'm d—d if I ever venture to make the trip by water, sir, I am not going, sir, and that settles it."

This was the positive and emphatic answer Capt. John B. Dade gave Lord Alexander Baring Ashburton, England's special minister to the United States, when, in 1842, he told Capt. Dade that by going to England he would come into possession of Lord Francis Townshend's estate and he made a lord. Capt. Dade was the warden of the United States penitentiary at Greenleaf's Point under Tyler's administration, and he and Lord Ashburton became fast friends. Lord Ashburton had every reason to believe that Dade was the rightful heir to Lord Townshend's estate and title, and repeatedly tried to persuade him to go over and make claim, but was always unsuccessful. There was nothing which could tempt Capt. Dade to go on the water. Some of his family lived in Alexandria and when he wished to visit them he would go miles out of the way in order to make the trip by land. Dade's former home was Albion, near Colonial Beach, Va., and it was one of the prettiest and most valuable homes in the state, containing nearly 1,000 acres of land. It was granted to Francis Townshend and here that son of England lived and died. The estate was handed down by entail and otherwise through the Dade family branch until it reverted to John B. Dade. Written documents now in possession of Capt. Townshend Smith, a grandson of Capt. Dade, and now a resident of Washington, show conclusively that Lord Ashburton was correct in his belief that Capt. Dade was entitled to the Lord Francis Townshend estate and title in England. After Lord Ashburton had concluded his work of assisting in negotiating a treaty adjusting the northeastern boundary and was ready to return to his home in England, he made a final effort to have his friend Dade go to England and take possession of the Townshend estate, but was not successful.

It is said that Capt. Dade could swear in every known language and in a way never before accomplished by any known Virginian, but in a manner which made one feel that it was positively refined and elegant. But the gentleman had positive and emphatic ideas; there was no deception or hypocrisy about him; he was plain open and shut; a hater of sham, and yet possessed of a heart so sympathetic and as easily touched as a woman's. When he came to Washington he brought with him a letter from his cousin John Tyler, then vice president of the United States. This letter was addressed to President Harrison, and informed him that the bearer was well qualified to fill any position that he might see fit to give him, that Capt. Dade was a power in politics of his state and that it would be wise to provide for him.

"Before grandfather had a chance to deliver the letter in person," said Capt. Townshend Smith, "President Harrison died, and, of course, Tyler became president. Grandfather went to the White House and handed the letter to Tyler. Well, like all politicians, Tyler tried to get out of it, but grandfather pinned him right down to his fodder by saying, 'Cousin John, do you propose to go back on your own words? in that letter you say that I am one of the most capable men in America and wield a tremendous influence in Virginia, and now you are not willing to take your own medicine, d—n it. Now, I want a job without any foolishness on your part.' Tyler saw that there was no chance to go back on his letter and asked, 'What can I give you, Cousin Jack?' Grandfather replied in his characteristic way: 'Don't give a d—n what it is, John Tyler, so it's a sinecure—plenty of pay and no work.' Well, it resulted in grandfather being given the wardenship of the penitentiary, which paid $2500 a year, and he was allowed cows, hogs, chickens, sheep, horses, carriages, two servants and a fine house to live in. In accepting the place grandfather said: 'I'll take the place. I might as well get acquainted with the penitentiary, for if I gallop with your kind of politicians long I'll wind up there, anyway.' The president told him the position ranked high, being almost equal to that of a cabinet officer, and that as soon as he got straightened out he must give an old fashioned Virginia dinner to himself and the cabinet. This grandfather agreed to, and a few days after he was installed as warden the dinner was given and it was a royal one, for grandmother knew just how to get up a good dinner. After the dinner was over grandfather had the convicts brought out into the hall and mounting a chair he said:

"'Gentlemen; no, you are not gentlemen, for if you were you would not be here. Friends; I'm d—d if you are friends of mine. Fellow citizens; no, d—n you, no fellow citizens. Convicts; yes, that's it. All I want to say to you is that I am going to be boss of this place. If you behave I will see that you are treated right; but may God have mercy on you if you fail to walk in the straight and narrow path. Now, get back to your holes and remember what I have said to you, d—n you.'"

Capt. Smith says that the convicts imagined by the red hot talk of the new warden that their prison life would be made more miserable than ever; but in this they were mistaken, for it was not more than an hour after he had made them the brief but pointed speech before they were enjoying a good dinner, with a nip of good old Virginia life preserver thrown in. From that hour they knew that all that was necessary was to live religiously up to the rules laid down by Capt. Dade. When one failed to do this he was soon made to realize that the way of the transgressor was hard. Though profane and rough in his manner, Capt. Dade was a man of a kindly and sympathetic nature. At one time there was a young man confined in the penitentiary for horse stealing. His mothers and sisters had made repeated efforts to have him pardoned, but without success, notwithstanding the fact that his family was one of the most influential in New York state. By some means the young man had got in disfavor with a certain element in his place and vows were registered that he should be kept in prison. These facts were brought to the attention of Capt. Dade by the mother and sisters of the unfortunate young man. They claimed that just so soon as he was released he would be re-arrested. Capt. Dade said he would arrange this, and he did. On the morning of the day the young man's term expired Capt. Dade went to his cell a little after 12 o'clock midnight, gave him a fatherly talk, handed him a new suit of clothes and a sum of money, and told him to make tracks away from the District of Columbia or any section where he was likely to be rearrested. Early next morning officers were at the penitentiary ready to take the young man in charge just as soon as he was released, and great was their surprise and anger when late in the afternoon the warden told them that the prisoner was gone. He wanted to give the young man a good start of the officers, and put off telling them until as late as possible. The officers laid the facts before the president, who was not pleased with the warden's actions and had him summoned to appear before him. "It don't amount to a burned blister with me," said Capt. Dade when the president spoke to him about the release of the young man. "If I wanted to get out of my bed and release the fellow at the very moment his sentence expired, I don't see whose business it is. I have lived up to every rule governing the penitentiary, and if you want me to act as a go-between for those anything-to-we-cost-get officers, you had best get some other man to attend to that part of your ranche. I let the young fellow out almost the very moment his time was up; he's gone, and I'm d—d glad of it."

"Young John Tyler, Philip Barton Key and the son of the special minister, Lord Ashburton, were fast friends and were frequent visitors at the penitentiary. "Uncle Jack," as the young fellows called Capt. Dade, was a prime favorite with them, and through his influence he frequently kept them out of scrapes. This friendship, however, was ruthlessly broken and the "dead line" was drawn for them at the penitentiary. It happened in this way: One afternoon the young fellows borrowed of Capt. Dade the team of bays and coupe to take a drive. Where they went or what they did will perhaps never be known, but at 2 o'clock that night the bays and the wreck of a coupe were found at the horse lot gate. The fine animals looked like they had been given a century run and the coupe was almost in splinters. Capt. Dade was furious, and after viewing the wreck he ordered a team hooked up and drove to the White House. The guard did not want to let him disturb the president but his profanity aroused the president, who at once got out of bed and went to where the enraged man was. "What in the world is the matter, Cousin Jack?" asked the president. "Matter? Matter, hell, John Tyler: That dodgasted dandy son of yours, that d—d Star Spangled Banner Key and that bandy-legged offspring of Ashburton have simply ruined my fine bays and smashed my coupe from hell to breakfast. I want to say to you, John Tyler, that I will make holes in their hides big enough for baybirds to go through if they ever put foot on Greenleaf's point while I'm there. Now, John Tyler, if you don't want to be chief mourner at a funeral you see that those imps of perdition stay away from there. Now, d—n it, that is all, John Tyler. Good night." Now, I want a

Eventually Capt. Dade did forgive young Tyler, but Philip Barton Key, whom he always called Star Spangled Banner Key, and young Ashburton he never forgave and they always steered clear of the warden.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Those terrible dizzy spells to which women are subject are due nine times in ten to some weakness or unhealthy condition of the distinctly feminine organism. The average doctor in general practice does not half realize this. He prescribes some superficial treatment for headache or dyspepsia or liver trouble without suspecting the real cause of the difficulty.

A woman usually understands what is the trouble but is loath to undergo the mortifying and generally useless "examinations" and "local applications" on which the local practitioner is almost sure to insist. But there is a far more sensible alternative: Any woman afflicted with a delicate weakness of this nature should seek the aid of that marvelous "Favorite Prescription" invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y.

In any case so obstinate as not to be promptly cured by this great "Prescription" special advice for inexpensive home-treatment adapted to the individual case, will be sent by Dr. Pierce to any one who will address him by mail. All letters are treated with the strictest privacy and never printed except by the writer's special request. Cases intrusted to his care are in the hands of one who has a lifetime's experience and who stands among the most eminent of living specialists in this particular field of practice.

Every woman should possess a copy of Dr. Pierce's famous thousand-page illustrated volume, the Common Sense Medical Adviser which has had a larger sale than any medical book in any language. A paper-bound copy will be sent *absolutely free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps *to pay the cost of mailing only.* Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., or send 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. A whole medical library in one 1000-page volume.

MINNESOTA FIREMEH.

They Will Meet Next Year at Crookston, Minn.

Austin, Minn., June 16.—The firemen's state convention adjourned at 12:30 yesterday and most of the delegates went home on afternoon trains. The next convention will be held at Winona.

Officers elected were: President, W. C. Norton, Winona; first vice president, F. D. Pepper, Fergus Falls; second vice president, Thomas Morris, Crookston, which fixes the 1902 convention at Crookston; secretary, R. O. Strong, St. Paul, re-elected; treasurer, Frank E. Joy, Stillwater; statistician, E. F. Kelly, Faribault.

There were ten contestants for the $20 prize offered by the Waterous Engine company for the best essay on encouraging volunteer departments by cities and villages. The prize was won by the Rochester department on a paper written by G. A. Gregerson. A strong protest was entered by the association against the railroads for not giving better rates for firemen to attend their convention. An exhibition drill and run was given by the Austin department yesterday.

GAS STOVE COMBINE.

Chicago, June 16.—A special to the Tribune from Cleveland, Ohio, says: The stove manufacturers of Cleveland, who control about 80 per cent of all the gas, coal oil, and gasoline stoves manufactured in the United States, have practically completed plans for the combination of their interests. The new company will be known as the Standard Gas Stove and Manufacturing company and will have a capitalization of $5,500,000, which will include $2,500,000 preferred stock nd $3,000,000 common stock.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Children's Wash Pants.

Sizes from 3 to 9 years—in white, duck and crash—at 50 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

WILL GET RED HATS

Pope Leo Decides on the Twelve to Be Created Cardinals.

ALL RAMPOLLA MEN

Will Upset All Existing Combinations For Choice of Next Pope.

New York, June 16.—A Rome correspondent writes to the Sun: It seems that the secret consistory is appointed for June 19 and the public consistory for June 22. The consistory is one of the most important of the century—it is the most decisive one of Leo XIII's reign. When the operation for the cyst was performed on the holy father, the German-Austrian quirinal group held its "council of Pisa to have a pope of reaction come out of the coming conclave. The pope's illness seems to have torn away the last veils that covered the conspiracy. Germany had even sent to Rome the active man who is in Italy called contemptuously the "fatigone," the man who does the work.

Ever since 1892 this extraordinary agent of the allied governments, this Montrond of Protestant imperialism and the reactionary royalism of Italy, has been preparing the false step of the triple alliance. The groups of obedience, German, Austrian, Hungarian, Quirinalist, have received orders to conform to his actions. The embassies at Rome have been entrusted with the secret also, "To detach the papacy from France and Russia, to prepare the way for a reconciliation between vatican and quirinal, but, since the cardinals can hardly sign the abdication of the holy see, to limit action provisionally to the abolition of the oecumenical "non expedit," to break with the democratic, republican and socialist tendencies of the holy father, to force the highest moral power of the world into the reactionary orbit of the triple alliance; such is the plan.

While Leo III was ill the scheme was disclosed. The indiscret participants begged for votes and aid everywhere. French in France, Spanish in Spain, here Liberals, there Conservatives, in spots even Democrats or Republicans on the sly, they put on every mask, played every part, disturbed consciences, deceived minds, darkened the bright atmosphere of the church.

Leo XIII was on the watch; like Richelieu, he took in the immensity of the machination. Had not these strange, unbidden administrators of the fortunes of the church repeated again and again in the vicinity of the apostolic palace that the pope's death would be a benefit, since this "end of a reign" marked the culminating point of universal confusion?

Today this crime of Ham is punished: with a strong and supple arm Leo XIII has again taken the helm. He is going to say to those about him with an eloquent smile: "The cardinals have made ready for the conclave, we will prepare the consistory."

Here it is. It is impressive. The holy father will create in it twelve cardinals:

Mgr. Ciasca, secretary of the propaganda.

Mgr. Mathieu, archbishop of Toulouse.

Mgr. Missia, archbishop of Goritz.

Mgr. Casanova, archbishop of Santiago in Chili.

Mgr. Richelmy, archbishop of Turin.

Mgr. Pertanova, archbishop of Reggio in Calabria.

Mgr. Francica-Nava di Bontife, archbishop of Catania and apostolic nuncio at Madrid.

Mgr. Cassetta, patriarch of Antioch, assessor of the holy inquisition.

Father Vives de Llevaneras, a Spanish capuchin, definitor of his order and consultor for several Roman congregations.

Father Cormier, a French Dominican, procurator general of his order at Rome.

With the exception of Mgr. Missia, it will be noticed that no new cardinal can be considered obedient to the triple alliance. They are "Leo" and "Rampolla" men. Most of them are determined personal friends of the illustrious secretary of state. The German-Quirinal faction sinks to the rank of a very small minority. At the last moment there will be a stampede in the party of reaction. We shall see whether, like M. Charles Dupuy, they will try to shift their muskets to the other shoulder. If Cardinal Rampolla does not care to present himself as a candidate, he is sure of having his candidate elected.

A few Italians and a few Germans will not count. It will be noticed that in this large batch two Frenchmen are in the first rank; France will, therefore, have nine votes in the conclave. Among the new cardinals some are diplomats like Mgr. Nava di Bontife, others writers and learned men like Mgr. Mathieu and the Spanish Capuchin friar; others holy men, like Mgr. Cassetta, etc. They will undoubtedly hold the decisive votes. Mgr. Mathieu as a French cardinal of the Curia, is the most important appointment. He will be the Cardinal d'Osset of the Third republic and of Leo XIII. Active and tactful, he will be the center of all the cardinals subject to powers, opposed to the Quirinal and to the Germans. In the second half of the seventeenth century Cardinal de Retz, with Cardinal Agnozzi, "made" the popes of the period.

A like mission has fallen to Mgr. Mathieu, who will have no trouble in working together with the Cardinal Agnozzi of the day.

Low Excursion Rates East.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Round trip rates—

New York	$30 00
Boston	31 00
Buffalo	24 40
Toronto	24 40
Montreal	28 65
Portland, Me.	32 50

And Eastern points generally. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Choice all routes. Full particulars city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At New York—Brooklyn, 6; New York, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Washington, 2.
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 4.
At Boston—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Pittsburg, 2.
At Louisville—St. Louis, 4; Louisville, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—Indianapolis, 8; Buffalo, 2.
At Kansas City—Minneapolis, 6; Kansas City, 1.
At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Columbus, 0.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; St. Paul, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	50	38	.760
Boston	49	34	.694
St. Louis	49	29	.592
Baltimore	49	29	.592
Chicago	50	29	.580
Philadelphia	47	27	.575
Cincinnati	48	24	.500
Pittsburg	49	22	.449
New York	50	22	.440
Washington	50	17	.340
Louisville	50	14	.280
Cleveland	47	9	.191

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	44	25	.568
Indianapolis	42	23	.548
Columbus	41	22	.537
Detroit	43	23	.534
Milwaukee	43	22	.512
St. Paul	42	21	.500
Buffalo	42	18	.429
Kansas City	43	17	.395

ANOTHER WAR.

Belgrade, June 16.—A number of the Albanian band, assisted by 2500 Turkish regular troops, are reported to have attacked a number of Servian villages in the Jayloulitza district. It is added that during the fight a large number of men were killed and wounded on both sides. The Turks, it is pointed out, being in superior force, overpowered the frontier guards and now blockade three villages. A force of Servian regular troops has been ordered to the scene of the conflict with orders to repulse the invaders.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

North Sidney, C. B., June 16.—A disastrous explosion occurred at the Caledonia mines of the Dominion Coal company, about thirty miles east of here, today. It is reported that ten men were killed and a number injured.

CARNEGIE ON IMPERIALISM.

State of Feeling In England as He Saw It.

Andrew Carnegie gave the following signed statement to the New York World on imperialism and the political outlook in the United States:

"It gives me pleasure to oblige the World by a statement of the position in which I find the imperialistic feeling here.

"I have seen many of the most prominent public men now in London who, I know, have been friends of the American republic when it has needed friends. From highest to lowest, without exception, they have met me with expressions of deep regret that the republic founded by Washington and his colleagues upon plans so much higher than any other state should have fallen to the level of the military states of Europe.

"Some of these men stood with Bright in his campaign against the imperial army here that longed to strike us down. I repeat that without exception these men lament the lapse from true Americanism to this miserable imperialism.

"I have met men of the other class, who struck us when the republic was down. Let me give them credit for the change in their feelings toward America. I know them now to be the foremost advocates of the race alliance; but I also know that if I were a British statesman there is no price I would not pay for alliance with America—no price too high for securing entrance into the troubled waters of the far East—because the true desire of English-speaking men is that we should stand together as against men not of our race. In Calabria.

Mgr. Francica-Nava di Bontife, archbishop of Catania and apostolic nuncio at Madrid.

Mgr. Cassetta, patriarch of Antioch, assessor of the holy inquisition.

Father Vives de Llevaneras, a Spanish capuchin, definitor of his order and consultor for several Roman congregations.

Father Cormier, a French Dominican, procurator general of his order at Rome.

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The Greatest Bargain in our History.

A Bigger Bargain than you have ever bought before

35c 1-qt. Glass Wine Decanters, Only—

5c each

Clear Crystal Glass, actually worth 35c each.

Water Bottles

Same as above only—

5c each.

5c EACH.

The Rich Emerald Green Glassware

The following 15c and 20c Goods in the handsome Emerald Green Glassware, all on sale at the uniform price of

5c Each.

1-qt Water Pitchers, Covered Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Berry Bowls, Bread or Cake Plates, 10-inch oblong Dishes, Footed Dishes, in the beautiful Emerald Green Glassware, all on sale at the uniform price of

5c Each.

Your Choice of the Following Goods at

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The Rich Emerald Green Glassware

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1-qt Water Pitchers, Covered Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Berry Bowls, Bread or Cake Plates, 10-inch oblong Dishes, Footed Dishes, in the beautiful Emerald Green Glassware, all on sale at the uniform price of

5c Each.

Where Else Besides the One Cent Store Do You Get Such Bargains?

Tin Top Jelly Glasses

THE BEST MADE

1c Each

Limit 1 doz. to customer. None delivered unless other goods are bought.

Fruit Jar Rubbers

Limit 2 doz. to a customer—

2c a doz

THE ONE-CENT STORE

115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

A HEROINE OF FRANCE.

Work and Character of a Jewish Sister of Mercy.

A few years ago our Paris correspondent devoted a column to the work and character of Mme. Caralie Cahen, describing the Jewesh refuge at Neuilly, to which she was devoting so much of her zeal. Perhaps it was a revelation to our readers then to learn of the services of this Jewish sister of mercy, whose gentle ministry has now closed at the age of 67, after thirty years of broad and ardent philanthropy, says the Jewish Messenger.

The fact that at her funeral in Paris, on March 12, military honors were rendered to her by a picket of infantry, recalls her heroism in the Franco-German war. Just before its outbreak she lost both her husband and only son. On the beginning of hostilities she went to Metz, nursing more than 300 wounded soldiers. Continuing her work when that fortress fell, she settled in Vendome, where, aided by two nurses and seven Christian sisters of mercy, she received thousands of French and German soldiers.

When the Prussians occupied Vendome they wished to hold the hospital, and plant on it the German flag. But, warned of the enemy's intention, Mme. Cahen, early one January morning, visited the Prussian general, who, surrounded by his staff, was about to seize the building. "Sir," she exclaimed, "we have received your wounded and nursed them as though they were our own; we will continue to do so, but we will remain in a French ambulance; we will not have it converted into a German ambulance." "Madame," was the reply, "we are masters." "In the town, it may be; here, not" was the answer. "We are protected by the Red Cross and the French flag; you have no right to touch either the one or the other." She conquered, and from that day the utmost admiration was openly evinced for her by the Germans.

When, after the signature of peace, the German medical staff were about to quit Vendome, the surgeon-in-chief asked leave to take a public farewell of the French woman. Accompanied by the military doctors placed under his orders, he said:

"Madame, we cannot leave France without thanking you, not alone in the name of the German nation, but in the name of humanity. We can never forget that you compelled us to yield in the face of both your patriotism and of your benevolence."

When the war was over Mme. Cahen continued her interest in soldiers who were too ill to be brought back to France from German fortresses. She visited them all, wherever imprisoned, from the banks of the Rhine to the Polish frontier, and personally interceded with Empress Augusta for the immediate relief of some of the prisoners. At the end of 1872, after visiting sixty-two prisons, she succeeded in having all sent home. She completed her work in Germany by arranging in alphabetical order a list of 55,000 names of Frenchmen who had passed through German hospitals and had either left them or been buried.

What of Esterhazy's threat of a new St. Bartholomew for the Jews? What of Drumont's appeal to the passions of the mob? What of the Jesuit scheme and the military plotters against the prisoner on Devil's Isle? The ministry of this Jewish sister of mercy, the deeds of this French heroine, shall silence and shame them forever. For no one could have loved France more devotedly, no one rendered more heroic service on its behalf.

She won the cross of the Legion of Honor from her own country, the Red Cross of the Geneva convention from the Empress of Germany, but she gained a higher decoration than these—the hearts of poor children whom she had gathered in the Jewish refuge at Neuilly, and who surrounded her hearse at the last.

WHICH EYE IS STRONGER.

Here is an instructive eye test, says the San Francisco Examiner. Is your right the stronger, or your left eye? You are right-handed, are you also right-eyed?

Make this test and see. Place an object of about two inches in diameter, perfectly round, on a level with your eyes and move back from it to a distance of ten feet. Then take sight over your forefinger until the objective point and the top of the finger are exactly in line with the eye from which you are sighting. Now open the other eye. With both your eyes open, has the objective point moved to one side? If not, the eye with which you first sighted is the stronger, since the addition of the other's vision does not divert the complete vision from the complete focus of the one eye. If the objective does move to one side it proves that the weaker eye has done the first sighting, which the stronger eye has diverted as soon as it has opened. Perhaps there is very little difference in your eyes. Take sight as before, but with both eyes open. Now close the left eye. How far out of line is the right eye?

Now take sight again with both eyes open. Close your right eye. How far out of line is the left eye?

Whichever is the farther out in these two tests is the weaker eye. If you are strongly right-eyed the right eye will hold firmly to the objective point which has been focused by both eyes together when it is left to view the object alone. If you are strongly left-eyed, vice versa.

SAVED TO POSTERITY.

Since Admiral Dewey swept Montojo's fleet into the sea at Manilla, a perfect epidemic of Dewey babies has appeared in every quarter of the globe where Americans are to be found. The percentage is almost beyond computation, but the admiral himself estimates that at least 12,000 written notifications have reached him on the flagship Olympia.

To many of these he has replied in writing, thanking the proud parents as modestly as possible. Just as soon as the news reached America that he had achieved the greatest victory of modern times in marine war, the christenings with his name began. East, west, north, south, "George Dewey Whatever-it-happened-to-be" began to bob up serenely, and the name is so scattered that it will never perish from the face of the earth.

WASHING OF FLANNEL.

Flannel should always be washed with white soap, or it will neither look well nor feel soft. The water must be warm, but not boiling, as it shrinks flannel to scald it. Wash it in clean water, and entirely by itself. Rub the soap to a strong lather in the water before the flannel is put in, for if the soap is rubbed on the flannel itself it will become hard and stiff. Wash it in this manner through two warm waters with a strong lather in each. Rinse it in another warm water with just sufficient soap in it to give the water a slight whitish appearance. To this rinsing water add a little blue. Cold rinsing water hardens flannel. When rinsed thoroughly wring it hard, shake well, and spread it on the clothesline. While drying shake well, stretch, turn it. It should dry slowly. Flannel always washed precisely in this way will look white and feel soft as long as it lasts, retaining a new appearance and scarcely shrinking at all.

LIGHTING UP THE SEA.

A new method of illumination on the ocean consists of using a hollow cylinder carbide. This shell is to be shot from a gun to a distance of two miles. When it strikes the water it generates acetylene gas and gives 1000-candle power, which burns from the end which floats. This light cannot be extinguished by water.

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or fear.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

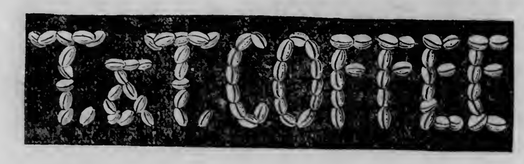
The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

A Pure, Perfect Coffee.

Graeme Stewart, one of the directors of a large wholesale grocery house in Chicago, Ill., testified recently before the Pure Food Commission that the greater percentage of coffee consumed in this country was grossly adulterated and unfit for human consumption. He said that in Germany the black beans which form the deleterious part of the coffee were carefully selected and shipped to this country, where they were mixed with wholesome beans, glazed over, the bad in common with the good, and sold as high-grade coffee. The black bean, worth about 5 cents a pound, after being thus handled, was sometimes sold as of the highest grade, bringing 38 and 40 cents a pound in the United States. In Brazil similar methods were employed and American stomachs had to stand the consequence.



is guaranteed free from any adulteration and composed only of highest grade, perfect coffee berries. Packed only by Thomson & Taylor Spice Co., Chicago, Ills., and sold only in 1-lb. and 2-lb. sealed tin cans.

Ask your grocer for it and accept no substitute if you want an absolutely pure and perfect Coffee.

See that the seal is unbroken.

PRINCE OF MONACO.

Spends His Time Studying Bottom of the Ocean.

The attractions of Monaco are soon to be enhanced by a Museum of Oceanography, now building to contain the collections made by a sailor prince of this smallest of independent principalities, says the New York Sun. The realm over which Prince Albert presides is a little more than three times the size of Manhattan Island. It has an army of sixty officers and seventy men, coinage and postage stamps of its own, and the finest gambling establishment in the world.

The ruling passion of the prince has nothing in common with that which draws about 70,000 visitors to Monte Carlo every year. In fact, while the beautiful park and buildings of the Casino overflow with visitors, gamblers and rabbits, from far and near, the prince is likely to be off on his yacht in sea, studying with the utmost ardor its many scientific problems. A pupil of Spanish sailors, he counted for life in the study of the sea. "For fifteen years," he said in 1898, "I have given to oceanography all the time and all the resources I have been able to spare from the duties of my life, and I shall continue to give them while strength remains.

This season the prince will pursue his researches in the steamer of 100 tons that was built for him on the Clyde over a year ago. Until I so he made long cruises on the Hirondelle, a schooner of 250 tons, which he has loaned to the American coast and explored depths as great as 3600 feet with no power to manipulate like sounding lines and dredges save the sails of his fourteen sailors. Then he built the steam vessel Princess Alice, 200 tons, and equipped her with the best appliances for oceanic discovery. She served his purpose for nine years, until he ventured on still larger ideas of aiding science by more powerful vessel, and so a second Princess Alice has taken a place among the few vessels devoted to oceanic discovery.

On one occasion some sea captains thought of aiding him to dig a mid continent canal from Africa to Algeria, but he got in that he was in the track of steamers between North Europe and the Mediterranean and one night he set about a brilliantly-lighted buoy, moored to an artificial reef on the bottom. It was far out in the Bay of Biscay and passing vessels and understanding that it was on the surface and thought a disaster. Mishaps occurred in one hour three of them and embraced like months are and a cannon and almost a dilemma. The prince was early in the order not to show mysterious lights or crowded ocean highways. He has a series of buoys that sometimes illuminates reports which ordinary mariners might think were otherwise exceedingly odd. The challenger commission gave him many of the deep basins 3,000 feet below the surface of miles south of the Azores, and one day he trapped some new and interesting animals on its floor. [illegible] may say, by the [illegible] also in a scientific paper, "that my flag has floated over this colony, acquired for my country, became, instead for twenty-four hours on the buoy which was in direct communication with the ground. Seldom has colonial expansion been achieved under conditions less dangerous to the peace of the world, and no one has yet protested my attempts on this territory, 18,000 feet below the surface of the sea."

Prince Albert's long studies and years of practical field work have made him one of the most accomplished of oceanographers, and his efforts embrace nearly all phases of oceanic research. In 1885-87 he gave special attention to the laws governing the surface currents of the North Atlantic partly by means of a series of floats so constructed as to follow the movements of the surface water without being directly influenced by the wind. They were launched throughout the ocean from near the Azores to the banks of Newfoundland, and up to Sept. 28, of the 1675 floats had been returned to him. His map of currents, made seven years ago, and based upon this work, are regarded as a valuable contribution to the science of oceanography. He invented a large part of the machinery and appliances he uses for taking soundings, trapping sea life and so on. He has recorded temperatures at different depths in widely separated regions, ranging near the Azores and at some points in the very deep water off Portugal from 50 degrees Farenheit at 55 fathoms to 35.5 Farenheit at 2,000 fathoms. He has made photographic and other experiments to determine the depth to which light penetrates into the sea, a subject that is little understood, and with his travels and traps he has brought to light a considerable number of creatures that were new to science and has demonstrated the abundance of life on some parts of the sea floor.

It is to house permanently the large collections that he is now building the museum at his capital, which will also contain laboratories for the use of men of science, and in addition will contain [illegible] as far as our present knowledge permits, the relations between meteorology and navigation. Prince Albert is now 51 years old. We hope for the success of the Princess Alice. But her services in enlarging the world's useful knowledge must not be perverted into excuses for enlarging her owner's revenues by visits to Monte Carlo.

ORDERED NINE COCKTAILS.

It was just the other day that a well-groomed and well-bred appearing young woman accompanied by baggage that was a guarantee of her ability to pay for the best the house had to offer, registered at one of the big hotels here in town, says the Washington Post. She had scarcely been shown to her room when she rang the bell and ordered a cocktail. Evidently she found it as a cocktail should be, for in a very few minutes she rang again and repeated her order. The second time served as satisfactory as the first, and a third followed. Indeed, in less than two hours that extraordinary young woman had been served with no less than nine cocktails. Below stairs her conduct created comment. There was a solemn consultation, and presently a clerk knocked at her door, and informed her that the manager desired her room at once, and in more or less company. She seemed not to understand quite the meaning of the demand.

"But I don't want to give up my room," she protested. "I like it. I've just come, and I'm going to stay several days. What's the trouble?"

The clerk spoke out boldly.

"Well," said he, "you can't have any ladies in the house that can drink nine cocktails in an hour."

The remarkable young woman flung the door open.

"Why, I don't drink them," she said, pointing to the mantle, where eight apparently untasted cocktails stood, all in a row. "I didn't drink them. There they are. I just wanted the cherries."

NEVER TOO OLD TO BE CURED.

S. S. S. is a Great Blessing to Old People. It Gives Them New Blood and Life.

Age does not necessarily mean feebleness and ill health, and nearly all of the sickness among older people can be avoided. Most elderly people are very susceptible to illness, but it is wholly unnecessary. By keeping their blood pure they can fortify themselves so as to escape three-fourths of the ailments from which they suffer so generally. S. S. S. is the remedy which will keep their systems young, by purifying the blood, thoroughly removing all waste accumulations, and imparting new strength and life to the whole body. It increases the appetite, builds up the energies, and sends new life-giving blood throughout the entire system

Mrs. Sarah Pike, 477 Broadway, South Boston, writes: "I am seventy years old, and had not enjoyed good health for twenty years. I was sick in different ways, and in addition, had Eczema terribly on one of my legs. The doctor said that on account of my age, I would never be well again. I took a dozen bottles of S. S. S. and it cured me completely, and I am happy to say that I feel as well as I ever did in my life."

Mr. J. W. Loving, of Colquitt, Ga., says: "For eighteen years I suffered tortures from a fiery eruption on my skin. I tried almost every known remedy, but they failed one by one, and I was told that my age, which is sixty-six, was against me, and that I could never hope to be well again. I finally took S. S. S., and it cleansed my blood thoroughly, and now I am in perfect health."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the only remedy which can build up and strengthen old people, because it is the only one which is guaranteed free from potash, mercury, arsenic and other damaging minerals. It is made from roots and herbs, and has no chemicals whatever in it. S. S. S. cures the worst cases of Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism, Tetter, Open Sores, Chronic Ulcers, Boils, or any other disease of the blood.

Books on these diseases will be sent free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

RAPID BOOSTING OF PRICES

Critical Examination of the Benevolent Pretenses of Trusts, Showing the Wholesale Squeezing of Consumers.

Score of Common Necessaries of Life Materially Advanced In Price By the Effective Method of Combination.

Promoters of trusts invariably claim at the outset that the purpose of combination is the reduction of the cost of production. "This is accomplished by economies possible only in concentration," they say, "and consumers will get the benefit." The extent to which consumers are fleeced instead of benefited by trusts is shown in the facts following, compiled by the Chicago Tribune:

Trusts have multiplied so fast that nearly all of the common commodities are now controlled by these giant industrial organizations. Sugar, petroleum products and iron and steel manufactures are not by any means the only things in the hands of trusts. It is cause for surprise when one finds some article of popular use on sale that is not from the hands of a trust. People generally discover that a thing has come to be possessed by a trust by reason of the advance of the price of the article. Wall paper, bananas, chewing gum, brooms, oatmeal, vinegar, flour, coffee, tin cans, raisins, buttering, kidney and liver plasters, crackers, bread, glassware and ice cream are some of the things people generally have occasion to buy and the prices of which have been advanced recently.

Herewith is submitted a list of some of the articles recently seized by trusts, the prices of which have since been advanced, in general the prices are those quoted yesterday and a year ago:

	Former price.	Present price.
Butterine	.....idle to 1½c	12c to 15c
Raisins	.....4½ to 7c	5½c to 8c
Brooms	.....16c	20c to 25c
Ice cream	.....25c	30c to 35c
Bananas	.....per dozen	10c to 20c
Wall paper	....advanced 50 to 100 per cent	
Kidney, liver plasters	.advanced 9 per c't	
Rubber goods	.advanced 15 to 25 per cent	
Glassware	.....advanced 50 to 100 per cent	
Meat	.....advanced 2c to 3c per lb	
Crackers	....advanced 15 to 20 per cent	
Bread	.....cutting prices at present	
Fish	.....advance not noticeable	
Vinegar	.....advance slight	
Soap	.....advance slight	
Chewing gum	....retail price not advanced	
Flour	.....advanced 15c per bbl	
Furniture	.....materially advanced	
Wagons	.....materially advanced	
Hay	.....materially advanced	
Wire fence	.....materially advanced	
Plug tobacco	.....price unchanged	

SOAP TAKES A JUMP.

On some of these articles the prices have been advanced in addition to the creation of a trust being formed to control them. This is true in the case of soap. The soap factories are not yet in a trust and price of soap has gone up. The improver yesterday offered to buy some soap of a leading trust that had been buying for years and he offered a price in advance of any he had ever paid for it. His offer was declined for the reason that the factory making the soap did not wish to be compelled to fill any order at the price offered the trust had got control and was able to do what it would with quotations.

It is estimated by grocers that the ordinary bars of soap that have been sold for domestic use at 5 cents will be advanced in price to 7 cents.

Vinegar is another article of common demand that has been advanced in price, though the trust that is to take in the vinegar plants has not been completed.

It is usual that when a trust begins business it reduces prices. This is the case with bread. At the present time the trust that makes loaves has cut prices to such a figure that the independent bakers are fearful they will be driven out of business.

"When the bread trust has cleaned up its opponents," said a restaurant keeper, "I expect to see the price of bread go up."

Vinegar and soap, however, have been exceptions to the rule.

A laundry trust is in process of formation and it is the announcement of the fact—that it will save—a great deal in operation of the business, and, therefore, the laundry work at less prices. In the prospectus of the trust it shows that one-third of the operating cost will be saved when the trust gets hold of the plants. It also promises to reduce prices 20 per cent to customers. One laundryman said the firm had been offered more than three times what the plant was worth, as control of the plant was necessary in order to make a success of the proposed trust.

That trusts have not been overlooking any opportunities one would probably conclude on figuring that chewing gum is now controlled by one of the combinations. One may now find the stock of the chewing gum trust listed among the "new industrials," and speculate or invest in it as a "good thing," just as he would in Federal Steel or American Tin Plate stocks.

The price of raisins has been advanced by the growers, who do not admit they are in a trust, but rather in an association. One of the things this association did recently was to gather up all of the inferior quality of raisins in the market and sell them to distilleries. In that way they cleared the market of surplus stock, and then boosted the price to nearly double what it was before.

ADVANCE IN WALL PAPER.

Something like a sweeping change in prices was made in the wall paper business when the output of the wall paper mills got into the hands of a trust. It used to be that one could buy wall paper at such low prices that no one need to live in an unpapered room. The trust sent prices bouncing up. In some cases the selling figures were doubled. The result was, that instead of a housewife being able this spring to have her bedrooms repapered for $10 each, she was compelled to pay no less than $14 to $16 for the embellishment. The cost of the paperhangers' labor is counted into that price at the same figure it was the year before. The price of paper being doubled makes the difference. The trust got the price it wanted. The wageworker who hung the paper was not able to get in on the upward tendency of things.

The thrifty conduct of the wall paper trust had the effect of causing many flat dwellers to forego paper on the walls of their rooms and resort to paint and kalsomine. This expedient as a mural decoration has therefore become popular, and housewives are apparently contented with it.

The banana trust is a New Orleans concern. It has the control of the importation of bananas. It has raised the price of them all the way from 25 cents to 75 cents a bunch. The dealer who was able to buy a bunch of bananas last year for $1 could sell them as low as 5 cents a dozen. When he has to pay $3.5 a bunch he is forced to raise the price to 10 cents, and sometimes to 20 cents a dozen.

Many of the small dealers in fruit have quit handling bananas. When the price was as low as 5 cents a dozen many poor people were able to supply their tables with bananas, which formed not only a sort of luxury, but a substantial and cheap addition to an otherwise meager meal. The street vender who had the habit of wandering into alleys and side streets and waking up late sleepers in an endeavor to dispose of his cartload of bananas, has been forced out of business. He cannot sell cheap enough to find customers. It is only when the market is glutted that he finds an opportunity to get back into business, but then it is only for a few days.

In the drug business the trusts have not made much headway. The only articles that have been advanced in prices, according to the admission of retail druggists, are plasters of various kinds. The factories that furnish aching humanity with plasters have been taken into a trust. All kinds of plasters—corn plasters kidney plasters, liver plasters and mustard plasters—have been advanced in price. In most of the drug stores the retail prices have not been changed, except on the higher priced plasters.

A SWEEP.

When the broommakers organized last week they lost no time in causing brooms to be sold for more money than formerly. In other days one could buy a broom for 16 cents, which was good enough to sweep the floor. Now a broom that will do that costs from 25 to 30 cents. The broommakers defend this action by saying that brooms were sold at too small a price before. The grocers who sell most of the brooms at retail do not deny the assertion of the broommakers. Another reason for raising the price was that broom corn, from which they are made, was advanced in price.

The advanced cost of material is argued in the case of many products which are controlled by trusts and the selling price of which has gone up. Fresh meat has advanced 2 cents a pound, but the butchers say the advance is due to the increased price of live cattle.

This argument is used also in the case of rubber goods. The price of the raw rubber has advanced almost 100 per cent in the last two years, say the dealers in rubber goods. Rubber coats which are not made by a trust have advanced in price from 15 to 20 per cent. For many seasons the rubber shoe manufactories have been in a trust and prices have been advanced, but the consumer has not felt this advance to any great extent. It is explained that the retail dealers lately have sold rubber boots and shoes at prices that gave them no profit, and, while the trusts have made money, the dealers who handle their products have not.

The most important item in the way of rubber goods to poor people is that of rubber boots, which laborers who work in ditches and tunnels are compelled to have. The poor people may get along without rain coats and rubber overshoes, but when their work demands it they must have the impervious boots. The price of these remains at the usual figure of $3.50, but the retailer pays nearly that much to the trust for them.

In glassware the advance in prices has been startling. It is almost equivalent to 100 per cent advance. This includes window glass and all sorts of articles made of glass for household use. Restaurant keepers complain that they are compelled to pay just twice as much for glass articles for their tables as they did before the trust got to doing all the manufacturing of glass things.

The butterine factories are now in a trust also, or at least the greater number of them. The butterine trust has advanced the price of this table delicacy until it has reached a figure that threatens to put it out of the reach of the poor altogether. It has been advanced in price with such a steadiness and regular movement that before long none but the rich will be able to keep it on their tables. The poor will have to go back to pure butter or eat dry bread if the price goes much higher.

OTHER ARTICLES BOOSTED.

People who sustain life by eating in restaurants may be interested to know that the proposed pie trust never was formed. All the pies in the restaurants, whether made in factories, or foundries, or by hand, are not made by a trust. The prices of these commodities, therefore, have not been changed recently.

All sorts of canned goods have advanced in price, but the reason for it is said to be the increased price of the cans. Thus the great American tinplate trust, with its capital of $50,000,000, is making itself felt in the homes of those who eat canned tomatoes and other modest food articles that are sold in cans.

The recently formed leather trust, which controls the product of soft leather—the sort used in the uppers of shoes—has shoved up the selling price of its commodities also. The advance has been of such considerable proportions that the makers of shoes are calculating that they will have to raise the price of shoes. Another trust has been formed to control the tanneries, where sole leather is made, and this, too, has added a few points to its selling prices, thus furnishing another argument to the shoe dealer to induce him to raise the price of footwear.

The combination that controls the price of flour is an old one, but it makes itself apparent now and then by stiffening prices. The cracker trust, which deals with the flour trust, has raised the price of its manufactures. The price of crackers recently has advanced from 15 to 20 per cent. Crackers that sold for 6½ cents a pound now cost from 7 to 9 cents a pound.

It was only last week that the furniture trust raised prices and the wagon trust did the same thing, and when these two concerns had added to their respective revenues for the current year the plowmakers' trust did the same thing.

Promoters of trusts say that one of the inevitable results of the present tendency of combination in trade is the abolition of the middleman. This is in keeping with the argument that the trust operates to save waste and unnecessary expense, and therefore not only will raise wages of its employes, but will make the selling price of its products lower. The lowering of prices by trusts is an argument that is always supported by pointing to what the Standard Oil company has done in that direction. A correspondent of the Tribune, writing on this particular point, says it is not because of the benevolence of this trust, but because of other things that prices of kerosene have been reduced. He says:

"The by-products of petroleum now are all turned to use and benzine and gasoline made from petroleum, that were once wasted, are now sold for more than kerosene, which formerly was the only product of petroleum. There are at least thirty other by-products of petroleum that turn profits to the Standard Oil company. There are ointments, candles and other articles made of stuff that was once thrown away at the oil refineries. There are other oil companies in existence and they flourish in spite of the enormous advantage enjoyed by their competitor, the Standard, in the way of transportation rebates. Certain railroads have fixed rates for these other companies and the Standard forced the roads to give it rebates from those figures."

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UNIQUE NAUTICAL INVENTION.

A Boat Propelled By the Action of the Waves.

H. Linden, secretary of the zoological station at Naples, is operating the most unique nautical invention of the day, a self-propelling boat, which makes headway against the wind and waves at the rate of about four miles an hour, and, marvelous to relate, increases her speed with the roughness of the waters, the explanation being that she is propelled by the action of the waves. The secret of her propulsion lies in a couple of gridirons, fixed, one at the bow and the other at the stern, about level with the keel. These strips of steel are what the ingenious inventor calls "feathering fins," and it is stated that he was led to his discovery by closely observing the motion of a fishes' fins, especially the dolphin's tail.

Recently Mr. Linden, in an interview, had some interesting particulars to give regarding this curious vessel, which moves without electricity, steam, sails or man power. He said:

"For many years I have studied the motion of fishes in swimming in the aquarium, dolphins on the sea and the like, and my observations induced me to make a series of experiments on the principle of their actions for the purpose of applying it to practical purposes.

"As a result, I learned that if one will attach to the ends of a swimming body, such as a boat, under the surface of the water, a fin-like apparatus made of steel or other elastic material and stretched over with sailcloth like the web foot of a duck or water bird, that the waves striking the free ends of the apparatus, which present an elastic surface, will cause the boat to move after the manner of fishes with their fins.

"The pressure which the surfaces of the paddles encounter, whether through their motion, caused by the rolling of the vessel, or through the pressure of the waves against their upper surfaces, makes the elastic paddles give a noticeable spring, and so the boat is propelled forward. As soon as this pressure is in the least way diminished the paddles decrease in their propelling capacity. For this reason the stronger and more violent the motion of the waves becomes, the greater is the energy displayed by the paddles.

"The course which the boat takes is independent of the direction of the waves or of the wind. It depends entirely on the direction which one gives to the freely moving paddles or boat fins. If one turns the free, thin ends of the paddles forward the boat moves backward, while if one side of the paddles is turned backward, they cease to work and the boat stands still. By careful manipulation, therefore, the paddles may be made to serve as a rudder, although for convenience sake it is found better to attach an ordinary rudder to the stern of the vessel to guide it. A long series of experiments have proved to me that the paddles must conform to about the same curves as those of the dolphin's fishes. The little craft upon which I have made my experiments goes by the name of Autonaut, and is four meters long, .95 meters wide and .5 meters deep. It has a pair of paddles or fins in the bow and another in the stern, and a rudder.

"After numerous experiments, it has been shown that the simplest and most expedient way of attaching the paddles is to fasten them horizontally to the ends of the boat, for, when given a vertical position, they do not move nearly with such vigor nor accommodate themselves so readily to the action of the waves. The paddles are made of four hardened pieces of steel, fifty centimeters in length and twenty-five centimeters in breadth. The space between the single blades or pieces of steel is spanned by stout, smooth sailcloth, thus enhancing the elasticity of the fins. The elasticity of the fins may also be regulated somewhat by the quality of the steel used.

"Many trials with craft of various sizes have convinced me that the speed of the vessel increases with its length, providing the upper surface of the paddles is proportionately enlarged. It is a question of the future as to how far the self-propelling boat fins can be turned to practical account in large crafts, lifeboats, fishing smacks and little sailboats, under certain circumstances, such as storm, calm and the like.

"The German Sea Fishers' union, which in 1896 gave me permission to send a little model of the self-propelling boat to the fishery exposition in Berlin, suggested to me the feasibility of using little self-propelling boats to carry sacks of oil to the breakwaters and by dropping oil from the sacks upon the turbulent water, calm it and make it possible for the little fishing smacks to go out and accomplish their work, which would otherwise be obliged to remain undone.

"Upon the ground of my experience and after reflection upon the proposition, I answered that the self-propelling boat would lend itself very readily to the purposes outlined, but that a specially constructed model would be necessary. This model would have to be made of solid wood, one or two meters long and very narrow, so that the wind would affect but slightly its position. It must also have a heavily laden keel, which would enable the craft to be restored to its former position if overturned.

The inclination of the model, upon the normal cessation of the boat fins, to turn voluntarily against the wind and the waves has enabled me to also describe the movements in other directions which they would be likely to take. When the paddle at the back paddle is held obliquely to the length of the model, it acts like a rudder. If the angle it forms with the side of the boat is small, the model will be turned very slightly from its course, if it is large, perhaps 45 degrees, the model will describe a circle.

"If the model is brought into an oblique position by means of a weight placed on one side, it will move in an oblique direction against the wind toward that side which has the weight. I then made an experiment with two stiff rudder flags, which in front and behind were fastened on both paddle holders. These flags formed an angle of 30 degrees with the side of the model. The pressure of the wind had the effect of bringing these flags into its own direction, just like an ordinary weather vane. So that the model turned 30 degrees from the course which it had been following."

ONE SLOW FOOT.

You may think this a very silly question to ask, but is it? There is no catch about it. It is a simple demonstrable fact which you can prove to your own satisfaction in a very few minutes, says Pearson's Weekly.

If you will take any pavement that is clear of other pedestrians, so that there shall be no interference, and walk briskly in the center, you will find that before you have gone 100 yards you will have veered very much to one side. You must not make any conscious effort, of course, to keep to the center or you may do it, but if you will think of something and endeavor to walk naturally, it is 100 to 1 you cannot keep a direct line.

The explanation of this lies in the peculiarity of one foot to walk faster than the other. Or, to be more correct, perhaps it should be said that one leg takes a longer stride than the other, and this, combined with the quicker movement, causes one to walk more to one side than the other.

It is well known, for instance, that if one is lost in the woods, the tendency is to walk in a circle and eventually to return to about the starting point. This demonstrates the fact also that one foot walks faster than the other.

You can try an interesting experiment in this way if you will place two stakes in the lawn about eight feet apart, and then stand off about sixty feet, allow yourself to be blindfolded, and endeavor to walk between them. You will find it an almost impossible task, because one foot will go a bit faster than the other, either to the right or left. Now, which one of your feet walks faster than the other?

WHITE ELEPHANT IN PARIS.

A genuine white elephant—or what passes as such—has been presented to eth Parisians by M. Doumer the French representative in Siam, says the London Chronicle. Cherie, as the pachyderm has already been nicknamed, made her entry into Paris a few days ago, being met at the Gare de Lyon by a distinguished company. Some little disappointment was felt when it was observed, as the traveler stepped on the platform, that she was scarcely so white as she had been painted. The prevailing tone of her complexion is, indeed, a sort of patchy red, veiled by a mass of grayish hair, the eyes and the eyelids being pink. It will be remembered that Barnum's specimen, "secured at immense cost," fell equally short of its reputation. As a matter of fact, the Albino elephant is never really white, but the deficiency of nature is sometimes made up for by the aid of art. It is gratifying to learn that the guest of the Jardin des Plantes has charming manners, including a clever habit of kneeling and doing obeisance to the French public.

Monday June 19

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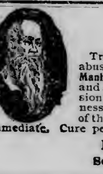

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4:34 a. m. Ar. Oshkosh	Lv. 11:21 p. m.
5:09 a. m. Ar. Fond du Lac	Lv. 10:55 p. m.
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

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17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 16.—Barometric pressures are highest in the region immediately west of Lake Michigan and are lowest north of Alberta. It is cooler over the Ohio valley and Lake Erie and warmer over Lake Superior and throughout the Northwest. Fair weather prevails generally, though moderate rains have fallen over portions of North Dakota and Nebraska during the past twenty-four hours. Fresh westerly winds are the rule in the lake region this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	56	Swift Current	50
Battleford	48	Qu' Appelle	48
Medicine Hat	50	Winnipeg	50
Calgary	42	Helena	50
Minnedosa	48	Bismarck	52
Port Arthur	40	Miles City	50
Williston	46	Moorhead	48
Havre	48	St. Paul	52
Rapid City	54	Sault Ste. Marie	40
Marquette	50	Milwaukee	48
Huron	48	Chicago	52
La Crosse	48	North Platte	56
Detroit	48	Omaha	52
Davenport	52	St. Louis	60
Pontiac	50	Memphis	70
Kansas City	62	Lander	49
Dodge City	58		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and pleasantly warm weather tonight and Saturday, with fresh westerly to southerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 67; minimum temperature, 56; no rainfall. H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 16.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Saturday; southerly winds. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight except in extreme northeast portion; southerly winds.

MEN AND WOMEN.

An article entitled "The Reverses of Britomart," in the North American Review for June, has already been the subject of considerable criticism. The author is Edmund Gosse, who is regarded very generally as the most eminent of English critics. Mr. Gosse says at the outset: "In the most chivalrous of all the poems of the world, Spencer has been at pains to describe how that enchanting votaress of woman's rights, the incomparable Britomart, met the gold knight Paridell at open joust, and utterly smote and overthrew him in friendly combat. This is the 'locus classicus' of the feminists, or would be, if women, with their sound sense and their contempt for the immaterial, had not so poor an opinion of literature." We are then called to witness that Britomart did not achieve an easy victory over Paridell, but that on the contrary at the conclusion of the tilt "each lay like a senseless corse."

Mr. Gosse is convinced that at the present juncture the woman movement seems to be, not indeed lying a "senseless corse," but suffering a momentary check in the progress of what cannot fail to be its ultimate victory. This check is not the result of the opposition of men, but of a class of women who are after all the most determined and effective of the antagonists of modern Britomartism. The late Mrs. Lynn Linton was an indomitable warrior "in the front rank of anti-femininists," but the anti-femininists snapped their fingers at Mrs. Linton who lost "by the versatility of her diatribes the influence which a more moderate tendency to censure" would have insured.

Mr. Gosse, however, calls attention to some women who, he thinks, do make a few serious dents in the silver armor of Britomart, and one of these is Miss Arabella Kenealy, who discusses "Woman as an Athlete" in a very strenuous fashion. Miss Kenealy has been for several years a successful medical practitioner, and avows her sympathies with an advanced and extended employment of feminine energies. But she believes that women are acquiring superior muscular power at the sacrifice of more than this attainment is worth; that in acquiring this muscularity they are destroying the harmonious balance of their faculties. Says Mr. Gosse:

"She tells them that they need not be so proud of being able to scour the country on their bicycles and smash their neighbor's windows with their hockey, because in attaining this muscularity they have destroyed the harmonious balance of their faculties. She asks them whether they have reflected that muscle, which they defy, is nothing but means to an end, and whether they justify the neglect of that end. She accuses the tall, fleet girls of today of fostering athleticism at the expense of sympathy, emotion and delicacy. Their countenances, a few years ago, were gentle, refined and full of expression; they have now gained the hard 'bicycle face' which comes from prolonged muscular tension. In short, she charges the woman athlete with having sacrificed all her charm to a wiry 'fitness' which is no real indication of health, and no proper characteristic of her sex in its normal condition."

Similar opinions on this subject have been simultaneously proclaimed by eminent women writers in Germany and France. Madame Anna Lemperiere, of Paris, is the opponent of the advanced woman's movement whom Mr. Gosse considers the most effective. In a recent book she points out what she believes are the errors of the movement and defines what, in her opinion, should take the place of those errors. This eminent woman, Mr. Gosse tells us, is "for equality, not identity." She says that there are different uses for the masculine and the feminine brain, and that the great error is to squabble about a precedency among things precisely parallel. Her view, as stated by Mr. Gosse, is briefly this:

"All consideration of woman's duty must start with the family, which, so far from involving any degradation or want of dignity, offers her the finest possible sphere of activity. But, in the family, it is not necessary or desirable that she should hold a dependent or a secondary place. Her place there is not depedent, but interdependent. That is to say, in the normal family neither man nor woman can succeed without the other; absolute interdependence of each upon the other, on all points, in all conditions, in all circumstances, being the only safe path toward practical perfection. This interdependence, which at first sight seems an insupportable abnegation of the personal rights of the human being, is really, by the law of nature, the most direct mode of securing the full force of individual liberty. This is a union, founded upon an equal exchange of services, which has only to be exactly balanced to be absolutely ideal."

The article of Mr. Gosse is a most interesting contribution to the discussion of what is properly woman's absolute and relative place in civilization, in society and the work of the world, and it is certain to attract very much attention and receive even greater criticism than has already been directed at it.

A SPLENDID RECORD.

The interview with the president of the light and water commission, published by The Herald yesterday, must be regarded as a particularly gratifying account of the success of Duluth's water and gas plant under municipal ownership. The statement that the plants will show a net surplus of $5,000 this year from the gas and water revenue, after paying all the running expenses, interest on bonds and other fixed charges, as well as keeping the system in a good condition of repair is one calculated to please every citizen.

One of the strongest arguments raised against the purchase of these plants was the claim that they could not be run as economically by the city as by a private corporation, and that the management would be controlled by politicians and the result be an annual deficit that would have to come out of the general fund, thus increasing the burdens of the taxpayers. It was also urged that the price paid for the plants would entail interest charges that would make it impossible, for several years at least, for the water and light department to be a paying institution. Happily these claims have been completely upset by the record already made.

In the first year of municipal ownership, the plants have been conducted in an efficient and businesslike manner. A commission of business men who have freely given their time and ability to the direction of affairs and an efficient manager who was chosen because of his fitness and knowledge of the duties of the position have economically and carefully conducted the department in a highly successful manner. The result is an efficient service, producing a good revenue above all expenses, with reduced charges to both gas and water consumers, a perfectly pure water supply and a better quality of gas produced at less cost than when the system was under private ownership.

The Herald congratulates the commission on its excellent record and congratulates the citizens upon the fact that the experiment of municipal ownership has proven so successful.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

A few years ago them an who would have suggested that friendship would be established between Germany and France before the close of the present century would have been laughed at, but there are strong indications that the seemingly impossible is about to happen, and that the two nations will be on very friendly terms, and perhaps in close alliance, in the near future. Recently a German paper has been sounding leading men of the empire, asking expressions of opinion on the probability and desirability of a reapproachment between that country and France. This effort has brought out some interesting expressions, which indicate better relations between the two countries in future.

The replies come from men like Momsen, who are recognized authorities on political subjects, and it is significant that while some doubt the probability of such a thing, all of them say it is desirable to have friendly relations with France.

Herr von Levetzow, formerly president of the reichstag, points out that intellectually the approximation between the two nations has long been going on, and expresses his belief that the course of political evolutions will gradually lead to a Europe composed of friendly states united for purposes of external defense against the less civilized races. Professor Momsen says that he is convinced that the future civilization will be based on a friendly understanding between Germany and France, but adds that the sending round of questions will not do much toward bringing it about.

Herr Gustav Schmoller, the Berlin economist, dwells mainly on the great political value of such an understanding. Both countries, he says, have the same vital interest to combine in order peacefully but resolutely to keep in check the three giant powers—Russia, England and America. It was the understanding between Bismarck and Ferry in 1884 that alone made it possible for Germany to gain a footing in Africa against England's will and enabled France to occupy Further India to England's detriment. The only question is whether France will forget old grudges and look to her true interests, realizing at last who it is that has despoiled her of India and North America, of Egypt and the Soudan, and who still uses every opportunity to humble her.

Germany and France united in an offensive and defensive alliance, would make a powerful combination among the great powers.

LABOR ON PUBLIC WORKS.

A review of an interesting case relative to the right of the city authorities to make provision that union labor shall be employed on public works is contained in the May bulletin of the department of labor. It is held by the Illinois supreme court that city officials have no such right. The court says that "no question concerning the merits of labor or trades unions is in any way involved in this case. The right of organization for mutual benefit in all lawful ways is not to be denied. The question is whether the board of education has a right to enter into a combination with such an organization for the expenditure of the taxpayers' money for the benefit of members of the organization, and to exclude any portion of the citizens following lawful trades and occupations from the right to labor. It has no such right. The decree of the court dismissing the bill is wrong, and it is reversed and the cause remanded for proceedings in conformity with what is here said."

The facts in the case are as follows: In 1897 the Chicago board of education entered into an agreement with a labor organization known as the Building Trades council by which the board agreed that in all its contracts for work a provision should be inserted that none but union labor should be employed. When proposals were asked for repairing the Bryant schoolhouse, in February, 1898, a notice to this effect was inserted in the advertisement. John A. Knisely was one of the bidders for the contract. He put in two bids. In one he offered to do the work for $2090, and in the other he agreed to do it for $1900 if the conditions as to the employment of none but union labor be stricken out. Mr. Knisely explained that the second bid was made, not necessarily because he expected to employ non-union labor, but because it was worth something to him to have the liberty to do so should circumstances make it necessary or advisable. The board of education accepted the higher bid of $2090 with the restriction, and awarded to him the contract.

The bill asking for an injunction charged that the board of education had negotiated a sort of treaty with the Building Trades council, a private organization, to the effect that it would give its members a monopoly of the work to be done for the public under the charge of the board, and that as the two bids were made by the same contractor with the same responsibility in either instance, and who was prepared to perform the contract as fully and well under one stipulation as the other, it was clear that the award was not made in view of any question of responsibility as a bidder, but solely to carry out the agreement with a labor organization. This was a discrimination between different classes of citizens and of such a nature as to restrict competition and to increase the cost of the work. In answer to this it was contended by the trades unions that their labor was in the market and available on equal terms to all contractors, and that to specify such labor was merely like stipulating for a specified quality of brick or mortar, which would be no discrimination provided the specified materials were equally within the reach of bidders.

Judge Cartwright, who delivered the opinion of the supreme court, says: "It is unquestionable that if the legislature should enact a statute containing the same provision as this contract in regard to any work to be done by the boards of education, or if they should by statute undertake to require this board, as the agency of the state in the management of school affairs in the city of Chicago, to adopt such a rule or insert such a clause in its contracts, or should undertake to authorize it to do so, the provision would be absolutely null and void, as in conflict with the constitution of the state. If such a restriction were sought to be enforced by any law of the state, it would constitute an infringement upon the constitutional rights of citizens, so that the state in its sovereign capacity through its legislature could not enact such a provision. The fact that the board may have been of the opinion that its action was for the benefit of the public, cannot afford a justification for limiting competition in bidders, and requiring them to abandon the right to contract with whomsoever they may choose for the performance of the work."

On another part Judge Cartwright says: "The board of education may stipulate for the quality of material to be furnished and the degree of skill required in workmanship; but a provision that the work shall only be done by certain persons or classes of persons members of certain societies, necessarily creates a monopoly in their favor. The effect of the provision is to limit competition by preventing contractors from employing any except certain persons and by excluding therefrom all others engaged in the same work, and such a provision is illegal and void. A taxpayer may resist an attempted appropriation of his money in execution of such a contract."

This is an important decision because it determines that in Illinois the public authorities in cities have no legal right to discriminate in favor of union labor in employing men upon public work. As the Minnesota constitution is similar to that of Illinois, it is probably also good law in this state.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WELCOME TO DULUTH.

Duluth extends a hearty welcome to the strangers within her gates. They are invited to make themselves at home and enter into the enjoyment of all the festivities that have been arranged for their entertainment and pleasure. By special arrangement, the weather bureau has agreed to provide some of its best brands of atmospheric conditions for the occasion, and the warm, bright sunshine for which Duluth is noted will be on tap for the rest of the week. Incidentally there will be a few other things on tap with which the visitors may refresh themselves when the dust clogs up their esophagal canals. The members of the Northwestern Editorial association will appreciate this thoughtful provision for their relief. Any editor who does not grasp the point can have it illustrated on application to Editor Eastman, of St. Cloud.

A program has been prepared for this evening and tomorrow that will keep the visitors interested and amused. The Herald trusts they will have a good time, so enjoyable that they will feel like coming again. They will always find a warm welcome.

Charles Nelson, a veteran farmer of Floyd county, Iowa, is raising coffee this year. His plants, grown from seed put in the ground last spring, are now six inches high. The seed was grown by Mr. Nelson last year. "He got a start last year by buying his seed in New York," says the Charles City Press. "Out of thirty-five bunches he got five pounds of coffee, which he has been using since last fall. The coffee is known as the New Domestic coffee berry. The seed is planted early in rows three feet apart, and covered one inch. When cut it is parched and prepared the same as other coffee. The plant grows to about twenty inches in height."

That Mayor Jones of Toledo and ex-Mayor McKisson of Cleveland are persona non grata to Mark Hanna is evident from a recent interview, in which the boss referred to the Toledo mayor as "an infernal crank" and to Cleveland's ex-mayor as "a cold-blooded scoundrel." Mr. Hanna is getting very sensitive, a sign that he will not go through another campaign.

One of the toasts at the class dinner of the seniors in a Massachusetts female college the other night was, "The Recognition of the Divine in Man." After a few years' experience in the heartless world, the girl graduate who responded to this toast will probably change her views on the subject.

The Chicago Times-Herald has undertaken the task of reading the Hon. Joseph Benson Foraker out of the Republican party. If it succeeded, how could President McKinley carry Ohio next year? He simply could not do it, if Foraker and his friends opposed him a: the polls.

The Detroit News observes that the people who seem to do the most worrying about the future of the Democratic party are not, however, those who have labored most lustily for its success.

It is said the mayor has detailed a detective in plain clothes to accompany Editor Pease of Anoka during his stay in Duluth and protect him from the wiles of the "gold brick" men.

Revolutions are the order of the day in the West Indies as well as in Central America. A Kingston dispatch says the mosquitoes in Jamaica are in revolt again.

Zola says he is going to write a book about the "Couse celebre." Thus he may recoup himself for the losses sustained by advocating Dreyfus' case.

Social note—Hon. Page Morris will be at the Union depot this morning to meet Mr. Pease, of Anoka, who will be his guest during his visit to Duluth.

After a five months' session the Massachusetts legislature has adjourned. There are no complaints because it has quit.

Victor Hugo's love letters are to be published soon. But why not reserve so much hot stuff until next winter?

One thing that is in favor of Col. Henderson, the next speaker, is that the New York Sun does not like him.

It seems to have taken Mr. Kohlsaat a very long time to discover that Mr. Foraker is a bad, bold man.

Duluth has demonstrated that municipal ownership of water and gas plants is a success.

The merchant who does not keep on advertising will soon drop into obscurity.

Wiping Out Old Debts.

Buffalo Express: The amount of debt from which relief has been secured in this country through federal courts since the bankruptcy law went into effect, less than a year ago, is estimated at from $57,000,000 to $65,000,000. Undoubtedly this relief has done much toward giving the spirit of enterprise a freer field during the last fiscal year. Some defects have been found in the law and probably an effort will be made next winter to remedy them, but legislation on this subject has been found peculiarly difficult to obtain and none may be secured from the coming congress.

Style In Kansas.

Atchison Globe: There is something wrong when Western Kansas papers print menus for yacht luncheons, styles for bathing suits, etc. Few Kansas people ever saw a yacht, and we all know there is no bathing in the state except in a tub by the kitchen fire on Saturday night.

Inventors Baffled.

Providence Journal: At the beginning of every summer the wonder is renewed and increased that, with all our modern improvements, some one does not invent a practical scheme for regulating the temperature of our houses as effectively in the hot months as in winter.

THE SLIPPERY FILIPINO.

New York World: One of the strongest organs of imperialism publishes this dispatch from Washington:

"The commissioners admit in their dispatches (to the state department) that all efforts to corral the insurgents and capture any considerable body of them have failed because of their knowledge of the country and their ability to slip through the lines which the Americans endeavor to draw about them."

Gen. Otis in his dispatch to the war department on Sunday says:

"Terrific heat yesterday enabled majority of insurgents to escape in scattered organizations south and westward, which they effected during the evening and night."

And the Associated Press dispatch from Manilla says:

"The insurgents have again proved their facility as dodgers, between 2000 and 3000 warriors who seemed destined to be captured having disappeared, the majority sliding away under cover of the night after fighting the Americans all day. Some others came to meet our troops with protestations of friendship. Natives who yesterday were probably carrying guns are today doffing their hats and grovelling before the Americans with effusive greetings of welcome."

These presentments, all official, fix attention directly upon a most important factor in the Philippines campaign. Although our troops have been routing the Filipinos almost every day for one hundred and twenty-seven days, they have succeeded in making prisoners of only such Filipinos as were too desperately wounded to escape.

Putting aside the considerations of climate upon which Gen. Otis touches, there still remains this group of facts: The Filipino fights until he is in danger of capture. If he cannot escape he hides his gun and pretends to be a non-combatant. And there is no way of proving that he is not telling the truth, because the whole country is filled with men of his race, some of whom are fighting and some of whom are peaceful, but all of whom are united by race ties. It is therefore impossible to isolate the insurgents and administer crushing defeats.

In our Indian wars, with which the Filipino war has been compared, no such baffling course as this was possible. All the Indians in the war zone were at war, and all could be treated as enemies. Here is the reason why so many of the experts say that peace will come only with the extermination of the Filipinos.

BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

Chicago Record: "What was it happened to Mrs. Nibber?"

"She fell out of the window while trying to overhear the Savage Bachelor's neighbor's porch."

Somerville Journal: Mrs. Jackson—Is Mrs. Wheaton in good society?

Mrs. Johnson—Mercy, no! Why, she calls her maid her hired girl.

Indianapolis Journal: "What is an iconoclast?" asked the small boy boarder.

"An iconoclast," the Savage Bachelor explained, "is a man who delights in destroying ideals, like the fellow who gets married, for instance."

Indianapolis Journal: "The difference between man and water," said the Confirmed Philosopher, "is this: Man has to thaw out to make himself solid."

Detroit Free Press: "And are they really going to try the pastor for heresy?"

"It looks that way. He will either have to quit sticking to the tenets of the church or stand trial."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Are you going away for the summer?"

"No, that's so old-fashioned. We go away for the winter."

"Where did you go last winter?"

"We hadn't commenced on the new plan then."

Chicago Post: "This," said the dealer, "is what we call a cantelesnake melon."

"Yes, yes, of course," replied the resident of a suburban district. "I know all about them. They're filled and plugged and peddlers sell them in our town in place of straight whisky."

Cleveland Leader: De Witt—Some one is murdering music on the piano in the next flat.

Mrs. De Witt—You're mistaken, my dear. It's that Jones family. They bought one of those new instruments that plays tunes by electricity, and I think they are electrocuting the music.

Washington Star: "There's no use," he said, positively, "of my trying to build a house according to these plans for a $5000 home."

"Why not?" inquired his wife.

"Because I couldn't possibly raise more than eight or nine thousand."

Detroit Journal: "Mamma," complained Cupid, "society people are strangers to love."

"It certainly can't be because of your clothes!" exclaimed Venus.

"Well, they couldn't be chillier if I wore overalls and a jumper!" the young god protested sadly.

When the Girls Wore Calico.

There was a time, betwixt the days
Of linsey-woolsey, straight and prim,
And these when mode, with despot ways,
Let woman captive at its whim,
Yet not a hundred years ago,
When girls wore simple calico.

Within the barn by lantern light
Through many a reel, with flying feet,
The boys and maidens danced at night
To fiddle measures, shrilly sweet;
And merry revels were they, though
The girls were gowned in calico.

Across the flooring rough and gray
The gold of scattered chaff was spread,
And long festoons of clover hay
That straggled from the loft o'erhead
Swung scented fringes to and fro
O'er pretty girls in calico.

They used to go a-Maying then,
The blossoms of the spring to seek
In sunny glade and sheltered glen,
Unweighed by fashion's latest freak;
And Robin fell in love, I know,
With Phyllis in her calico.

A tuck, a frill, a bias fold,
A hat curved over gypsywise,
And beads of coral and of gold,
And rosy cheeks and merry eyes,
Made lassies in that long ago
Look charming in their calico.

The modern knight who loves a maid
Of gracious air and gentle grace
And finds her oftentimes arrayed
In shining silk and priceless lace
Would love her just as well, I know
In pink and lilac calico.
—Munsey's Magazine.

Types of Imperialism.

Philadelphia Record: In Manilla, the headquarters of a federal army confronting an active enemy, the press censor dictates what news from the United States or from the front shall be published. At Santiago, where a federal military governor is in temporary control, a press censor has just been appointed to head off and suppress seditious and inflammatory articles in the local journals. The devil is in the types, sure enough, when military exigencies run counter to the license of a free press.

A Boom For Bede.

Albert Lea Tribune (Rep.): There's the biggest sort of a talking match on up in the Sixth congressional district over J. Adam Bede's possible aspirations for congress. A couple of weeks ago many of the newspapers looked at his boom as a joke, but their sober second thought places the matter in a different light. Mr. Bede is a brainy man and the best side of Bede is his logic, despite the fact that he has heretofore appeared as a humorous lecturer.

A MOTHER'S PATHETIC PLEA.

Washington Star: A pathetic story of the war was revealed yesterday afternoon when Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn sent the following cablegram:

"Otis, Manilla: Send personal effects Taggart, F, Thirteenth Minnesota, addressed Mrs. Taggart, 118 Seventh street north, Minneapolis. Body also, if possible.
"MEIKLEJOHN."

J. S. Van Antwerp, the well-known correspondent, visited the war department and submitted to Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn a letter from Mrs. Eva C. Taggart, of Minneapolis. Mrs. Taggart is the mother of V. Ellis Taggart, who died in Manilla on May 22. The young man enlisted in Company F, Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, at the breaking out of the war, and had made a good record for himself as a soldier, but exposure and want of a robust constitution caused him to sicken and die. The letter from the heart broken mother to the correspondent says in part:

"Last fall I asked a favor of you in regard to sending a Christmas box to my precious boy in Manilla. Through your efforts the box was promptly sent, and I now wish to request that you aid me in another very great favor. My poor boy died in Manilla May 23, so I have been informed. This grief seems more than I can bear when I remember how he longed to come home, and how devotedly he loved his mother. He wrote me often that he had been collecting curios and souvenirs, and had quite a large collection which he knew would please and interest mother. His whole thought and care appeared to be to bring something home which would please me. Now that he is dead all that is passed and gone I cannot help but feel that God has dealt harshly with me. Will you please ascertain if I can or may have his collection and all that belonged to him sent to me from there at once? But, oh, cannot his poor, precious body be sent to its home without any delay? I feel that I cannot endure it if his remains there very long. I wrote to Gen. Corbin over a week ago, but have received no reply, and I am so anxious about these things that I cannot rest. God grant that you may find a way to help a poor heart crushed mother."

When Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn had read the letter he turned to the correspondent and said: "Yes, she shall have her poor boy's effects, and his remains, too. God bless her. I will cable at once to Otis. He has the collection and other effects sent to Mrs. Taggart, and if possible the body will be shipped without delay."

And forthwith the cablegram was sent, as was also a message to Mrs. Taggart that her requests would be complied with at the very earliest possible moment.

GERMANY'S REAL ESTATE DEAL.

Indianapolis Journal. The German press is not so hilarious aver that 98- cent bargain counter diplomacy as Hoch der Kaiser and his cuckoos have been. The newspaper men there, as in this country, are so intensely stupid as to be unable to see any diplomacy in buying a lot of islands that other nations didn't want and paying a church bazar price for them.

Chicago News: Regardless of the fact that the real estate business in this country is far from encouraging Spain seems to be doing a very satisfactory amount of trading in that line with Germany as its principal customer. However little of value the Ladrone, Caroline and Pelew Islands have in a commercial point of view, they form a very strong naval barrier between this country and Asia and in case of war might be used as a basis from which to attack Hawaii.

Washington Star: After the first blush of pride in the acquisition of a lot of Pacific islands the Germans are beginning to take a more philosophical view of the cession of the Carolines, Pelews and Ladrones and are correspondingly less enthusiastic. Indeed, the truth of the situation seems to have dawned upon the phlegmatic Teutons and the newspapers are now printing references to the purchase of the remnants from Spain's colonial bargain counter in terms of questionable compliment to the German statesmen.

Philadelphia Record: The anxiety of Germany to get the remaining islands of Spain in the Pacific ocean ought to make the people of the United States better satisfied with the acquisition of the Philippines. Germany is destined to become one of our most active competitors for the sale of manufactured stuffs in all neutral markets. Its purchase of the Carolines and Ladrones is for the purpose of strengthening its foothold in the struggle for Asian commerce. Its interest in which is insignificant in comparison with the interest of ourselves, who are building up an empire facing upon the Pacific.

Philadelphia Ledger: The $20,000,000 to be paid by Germany as purchase money for the remains of the Spanish possessions in Asia, though not a large sum as national transactions go, will be helpful in the restoration of Spanish finances in connection with the $20,000,000 received from the United States. The contraction of the Spanish dominion to the boundaries of the mother country is humiliating to the national pride, but it is a blessing in disguise. Many Spaniards have bettered their fortunes in "the colonies." Boundless greed and rapacity have been the marked characteristics of the Spanish officials who have flocked over the colonies, but Spain itself has not been enriched thereby. The cost of administration and maladministration has outrun the revenues of the colonial possessions as a whole, and hte condition of chronic rebellion arising from the misgovernment of its most important possessions has forced Spain to maintain large armies in them for years, and to increase enormously its expenditures on colonial account.

The Crank In Politics.

Springfield Republican: Although Jones carried the Toledo city election, running on his own nomination against regular Republican and Democratic candidates and receiving more votes than both of them put together, Mr. Hanna refers contemptuously to Jones' following as "only a lot of bums, cranks and fillers." "Jones means what he says," adds the boss, "but he is a moral crank"—by which is meant presumably a man in politics who is deeply imbued with moral ideas and moved by high moral purposes, and Hanna has no liking for such men. Politics with the moral squeezed out is what he deals in.

A Kansas Girl's Amusements.

Burlington Republican: Miss Mahalay Bartlett went to Osawatomie last Friday, and after taking in the ball at the asylum returned a day or two later with her father, who has been confined at the asylum for the past ten weeks. She reports a grand time. By the way, Miss Mahalay has dragged the stalks sown, ploughed, harrowed and planted thirty acres in corn this spring and has harrowed most of the corn since it came up. The ploughing was done with a walking plough. She has no use for a riding plough, and laughs at the idea of a man using one.

The Possession of Wealth.

Wortham Telegraph: When a man is lifted out of the position of irksome poverty and can have plain, wholesome food in a clean, sanitary home, after this the additions made by abundance of money go for very little. They may gratify love of show, feelings of self-consequence and abnormal cravings, but in doing so they do not increase happiness, but lessen it. The one great chasm is the chasm which separates real poverty and hardship from a reasonable competence.

The Scoundrel In the Case.

Philadelphia Record: "Thus a liar is punished," says the Talmud; "he is not believed when he tells the truth." Even when Esterhazy accuses himself and exculpates the innocent his confessions are only believed insofar as they are corroborated. Some wicked motive is sought for behind the pretense of intended reparation. No more contemptible scoundrel ever took on the shape of a man.

LULLABY.

All day long the little breeze
Plays among the leafy trees;
When the sun sinks in the west,
Little breezes go to rest.

Little lambkins leap and play
All the pleasant summer day;
When the night falls dark and deep,
Little lambkins go to sleep.

Little birdies sing all day,
But at night they fly away
To a soft and downy nest,
Shut their eyes and take their rest.

Little baby, white and warm,
Softly lies on mother's arm;
And what lambs and birdies do,
Baby must be doing, too.
—Youth's Companion.

Mme. Yale's
HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

MME. YALE,

wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not stick or greasy—on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is especially recommended. Price, $1.00. Our special price—

89 cents.

For sale by

Panton & White.

UN-NATURAL HISTORY.

"I think it is a funny thing," remarked young William Lee,
One night when he was studying his natural history,
"How animals with plants and trees can get so strangely mixed,
Although this book declares that in their 'Kingdoms' they are fixed."

I smiled at William's quaint conceit, but
when I'd thought a minute
I couldn't help acknowledging that there
was reason in it:
For in the park across the way as plain
as plain could be,
Beside the gateway growing was a tall
horse-chestnut tree.

And dainty dog-wood blossoms from the
woods we often bring,
And there's the yellow cow-slip that we
gather in the spring;
We've hunted for the fox-glove and the
timid hare-bell blue,
And captured spiky cat-tails and pussy-
willows, too.

In a corner of the garden is the tiger-lily's
lair,
Last April there were dande-lions rampant everywhere:
In fact a whole menagerie I very quickly
found
Of animals, both wild and tame, a-growing
in the ground.
—JENNIE BETTS HARTWICK in June
Woman's Home Companion.

WHAT WE GO TO CHURCH FOR.

We go to church to worship God; and His attributes include all that is noble in life, all that is hopeful in death, and all that is beautiful in thought or in nature. What a man worships determines what he is. To sincerely adore and appreciate goodness, wisdom, power, loveliness and intelligence, as exhibited in the character of the Christ of the Bible, is to be inspired with the highest thoughts and become a partaker in an increasing measure of that grand divine nature. We go to church to reform evil, to secure strength in our weakness, to revive our hopes, to obtain comfort in grief, to elevate our thinking, to purify and intensify our feelings, to preserve and restore our health, to increase our knowledge, to arouse our love for all that is good, to make our home more sweet, to make society more brotherly and peaceful, to rest from care, to be better fitted for business, to secure enthusiasm for heroic deeds, and to find pure and permanent happiness, says Rev. Russell H. Conwell, D.D., in the June Ladies' Home Journal.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Next Thursday and Next Friday, June 22-23
Duluth Elks
In Haskell's original extravaganza, the Burlesque
CIRCUS,
Under the direction of W. L. Haskell, introducing more untried talent and attempting more unheard of features than any circus that will appear in Duluth this season. BIG STREET PARADES.

FAMOUS CANADIAN
Jubilee Singers.
IMPERIAL ORCHESTRA.
The Royal Paragon Male Quartette
The Black Melby (Miss Daisy Underwood)
ELEVEN ARTISTS
Have just returned from a five year tour in Europe and will give one concert in—
FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Duluth
Wednesday Evening June 21.
Ticket and reserved seat 50 cents at Chamberlain & Taylor's. Children under twelve 25 cents.

HILL TOP | CASINO AND PAVILION.
J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Mgr
....ALL THIS WEEK....
Daily Matinees at 1:30 p. m.
Every Evening at 7:30 o'clock.
Uncle Tom's Cabin
Specialties between every act.
CASINO FLOOR. | THE GOLDEN ALBINO. THE HUMAN PIN CUSHION VAUDEVILLE.
3½ hours of solid entertainment.

PARLOR THEATER.
10 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.
LONDON GAIETY CO.
THE BIG MODEL SHOW.
TONIGHT. TONIGHT.

PRICE CUTTERS

STACK & CO.

DULUTH, MINN.

THE FAIR

A BIG OUTLET SALE!

When you can buy new goods at these figures, it pays to discard threadbare stuff. Our store is packed full of desirable things at prices that defeat competition. You already know of what big savings can be made by trading here on Saturdays. Look sharp at these, they are unmatchable. 'Tis our way of selling.

Apron Gingham at mill prices, two thousand yards, a mighty big purchase, direct from the mills. Regular price 7c, Sale Price **3 3/4c**

Percales, Dress and Skirting Wearables, one yard wide, we have an overstock of them, the colorings are all good. Regular Price 9c, at **5c**

Ewers and Basins, 144 pair, bought at a sacrifice. We have made a big profit on our purchase. It is your opportunity, at **49c**

Men's Sox, 20 dozen pair, worth in any market, 10c, our Saturday price **5c**

Men's Cotton Underwear, in balbriggan and fancy stripes, 2 cases, per garment **25c**

Crockery and Glassw're

At Astonishing Money Saving Prices.

50 doz white granite Cups and Saucers, quality the best, goods slightly imperfect, worth 20c per dozen, our price for Saturday —per pair 5c

White Granite Pie Plates—each 3c

White Granite Breakfast Plates—each 4c

White Granite Dinner Plates—each 5c

White Granite Covered Slop Jars, with bail, worth $1.48 each, a few tomorrow at 98c

Decorated Toilet Sets, new shapes, 6-piece sets, worth $1.98—at $1.50

Decorated Toilet Sets, assorted patterns, 12 pieces, including covered slop jars, worth $6.50 each—at $3.98

Majolica Jugs—

A new line imported from an English manufacturer. We have them in three sizes—

1-pint size, worth 10c —at 5c

2-pint size, worth 18c —at 10c

4-pint size, worth 25c —at 15c

Dinner Sets—

We beat them all in this line—You can't afford to overlook the values here presented.

$20 Brown and Blue Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces at $7.39

$16.50 Brussels Blue, English Porcelaine, a novelty in dinnerware, $16.50 would be reasonable for them, we offer them tomorrow at $11.48

$17.50 for this new effect in Johnson Bros.' semi-porcelaine is the usual retail price; to get it into more homes, we make the price for Saturday $13.50

Grindley's English Plain White semi-porcelain is in appearance a competitor of Haviland's plain White China; we have it in open stock, and in Dinner Sets—price for Dinner Sets $8.50

Flint Glass Table Ware—

288 dozen Fine Tumblers, medium weight worth 20c per dozen—at 21c

20 doz Orange Nappies, 3-inch size, a perfect imitation of cut glass, worth 25c each at 10c

Water Jugs, 2-quart size, what you pay 25c for if you buy elsewhere; we say 10c

Screen Doors.

They are not the cheap kind, but the best common doors, made 4 panels, 1¾ thick, kiln dried, well manufactured and ready to hang; tomorrow any size 50c

Fiber Pails.

These pails are the genuine wood fiber, made in one solid piece, with no hoops or bottom to fall out, a regular 35c pail tomorrow— 19c.

Clothes Wringers.

We have the most complete line of Wringers in the city; tomorrow we sell a wood-frame Wringer with white rubber rolls, vulcanized to the shaft —worth $2.00 —tomorrow— $1.09

Covered Picnic Baskets

—Made of hardwood splint, with riveted handles, the best appearing picnic basket on the market. We have them in 5 sizes.

Tomorrow the 12c size for 8c

Tomorrow the 15c size for 10c

Tomorrow the 20c size for 12c

Tomorrow the 25c size for 15c

Tomorrow the 30c size for 18c

Wooden Plates for outing; tomorrow—per dozen 5c

Clothes Dryers.

Made of hardwood, (like cut), worth 75c; tomorrow— 48c

Sprinkling Cans.

Made of heavy tin, the 3 best sizes tomorrow.

4-quart size 12c

6-quart size 17c

8-quart size 23c

Wash Boilers.

Made of good tin with heavy copper bottom, regular price 85c—tomorrow— 59c

Tea Spoons.

At less than the common tin spoon. These spoons are made of solid white metal, with a good plating, and warranted not to turn brassy; tomorrow—per set 5c

Colanders.

This is an article that is needed in every kitchen; tomorrow a good large size, worth 20c, for 10c

Opaque Window Shades, slightly imperfect, 6 feet long, 3 feet wide, worth 25c each, at 21c

Flour Bins, a 50-lb size, worth at the factory 98c —our price 69c

Bread Raisers, 10 quart size, with handled cover, another proof of our underselling —each 23c

Toilet Paper, the usual 10c package, 1000 sheets in each package; tomorrow's special price; 6 for 25c

Pictures for less than the price of the glass, pictures worth 18c and 25c, to close out at 25c

Alarm Clocks, warranted to be perfect, worth 89c—at 59c

Brown Sheeting, mill ends, extra heavy, full yard wide, lengths from 5 to 10 yards, worth 8c—per yard 4½c

Bleached Sheeting—2¼ yards wide; fine soft finish, good standard quality, regular selling price 20c a yard; sale price 13c

Unhemmed Sheets, unbleached, full length and wide, manufacturers' ends, made of superior quality sheeting, worth 32c each 21c

Red Spreads—Marseilles patterns—hemmed all round, made of fine quality of yarn, worth $1.00 each 69c

Feather Pillows, full size weight, 5 pounds to each, covered with extra good quality of ticking, worth $1.25 per pair 95c

Feather Ticking, wide fancy stripes, satin finish, large assortment of styles to select from, worth 19c—a yd 10c

Dress Calicos, 100 pieces best standard Dress Calicos, light and dark colors, worth 6½c a yard 4½c

Dress Ginghams, 50 pieces light and dark A. F. C. and Toile du Nord Dress Ginghams, style and quality equally as good as Scotch Ginghams, worth 15c a yard 10c

Figured Denims—Mill ends, in light and dark grounds, length from 10 to 20 yards; new 7c patterns, worth 12c a yard 9c

75c Shirt Waists of good quality material, made with cloister of tucks, new back and new collars and cuffs for 49c

$1.25 Shirt Waists, made of Percales and Fine Ginghams, some tucked, some embroidered, some trimmed, some plain tailor made, all bunched in one lot, choice 85c

$1.50 Shirt Waists, made of fine Madras, made with the new pleats in back and front, embroidery trimmed, choice of this lot $1.10

$1.25 good quality Percale Wrappers, ruffle trimmed yoke, ruffled edge, with lace, corset fitting lining, full width skirt —only 98c

$1.50 fancy checked Cheviot Skirts, made with deep hem, and not skimpy, but very wide and well made—for 95c

$4.00 White Pique Skirts, some trimmed with embroidery insertion, made with deep hem, best workmanship; choice of this lot $2.25

HE IS IN EARNEST

Alderman Crowley Believes That the City Should Purchase Lakeside Line.

DULUTH LINE ALSO

If In Can Be Had Cheaply He Favors Purchasing Duluth Line.

Alderman J. H. Crowley says he is really in earnest in his desire to have the city buy the Lakeside street car line. He is very much put out with Mayor Truelsen who, in an interview published yesterday, said that the Lakeside line was not a paying one and that the city was in no position to try experiments. The mayor also said that if the proposotion contemplated the acquisition of the entire street railway system it would be another matter. Alderman Crowley, in speaking of the mayor's remarks, said to a Herald reporter:

"It seems to me that Mayor Truelsen has been a trifle previous in expressing an opinion regarding the advisability of the city's purchasing the Lakeside line. He at least should have waited until the report of the committee appointed by the council to investigate the subject had been submitted. I am sure he had no right to say that the line is not a paying one, and it would appear that he is looking at the subject through smoked glass. Let me give you a few facts.

"In rendering his decision in the case of the Lakeside Street Railway company against the Duluth Street Railway company, Judge S. H. Moer said that the defendant company was making an excessive charge for operating the cars of the Lakeside company, the price being 12½ cents a mile. He cut it down to 9 cents. In 1898 the number of car miles run was 200,233, and the gross earnings were $25,047.85. Under the ruling of Judge Moer this would leave the company's net earnings for the year of over $5000. It must be remarked that the earnings of the company do not include any fare collected on local business between Fifth avenue west and Twenty-second avenue east. All of this revenue goes to the Duluth street railway under its arrangement with the Lakeside company. If the Lakeside company is not profitable to its owners it is because the Duluth company has so planned matters as to absorb most of its earnings. Although the Duluth Street Railway company gets the revenue for operating the cars west of Twenty-second avenue east, it charges the Lakeside company mileage for operating them to Fifth avenue west, and also charges for hauling the cars to and from the car barn, which, in the course of a year, amounts to a large sum. I am always in favor of the city's owning the public utilities, and when an opportunity is offered by which any of them can be had for less than the original cost of construction, as in this case, you will always find me on the purchase side of the question. If after the city buys the line it extends it to Fifth avenue west, on First street, it will get all of its earnings, and its profits would certainly be larger.

"I notice by The Herald that Luther Mendenhall, receiver of the Duluth Street Railway company, says that his entire system can be had by the city cheap. I will say right now that if it can be bought at as low a figure on a mileage basis as we have been offered the Lakeside line for, that the city will certainly buy it. To buy the Lakeside line will be a start in the right direction—an opening wedge as it were—that will in the end result in the people owning and operating all the street railway systems of the city."

Mr. Crowley says that the council committee will make its report Monday night in all probability and he believes it will be favorable to purchase notwithstanding the position taken by the mayor.

Property owners on First street who have considered Alderman Crowley's plan for extending the Lakeside line along that thoroughfare are doubtful as to whether it will favorably affect the value of real estate. Local travel there would not naturally be very large for many years to come, or at least until the road will have transfer arrangements with connecting lines.

AN OLD CAVE FOUND.

The Discovery of a Sheep Herder In Montana.

St. Paul, June 16.—Jose Heranada, a Mexican sheep herder in the employ of McLeod Bros., while rounding up horses in the Sweet Grass hills, twenty miles north of Columbus, Mont., discovered a large cave, the opening of which had been concealed by heavy underbrush.

The cave, 70 feet in length, 35 feet in width and 10 feet in height, had been cut partially out of solid rock.

In the center, lying side by side, were the well preserved skeletons of five human beings. These skeletons measure from 7 to 7½ feet in length. Three knife blades, evidently made of hardened copper, two bowls hollowed out of granite blocks, two stone hammer heads and fragments of pottery were also found in the cave.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

...THE...

Famous Shoe Store

111 W. SUPERIOR STREET.

SPECIAL SHOE SALE!

All our Summer Shoes at Reduced Prices in order to induce Early Sales, owing to the backward season.

For Ladies.

72 pairs of Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, to close out; sale price $1.97

144 pairs of ladies' cloth and leather top tan Shoes, we have been selling at $3.00; sale price $2.39

72 pairs of Ladies' last summer's Oxfords, worth $2.00 and $3.50, sizes 2½ to 7; sale price $1.49

60 pair of ladies' cloth top Tan Lace shoes, worth $2.00, sizes 4 to 8; sale price $1.59

72 pairs of ladies' $1.75 tan Lace Shoes, very stylish, sizes 4 to 8; sale price $1.19

60 pairs of ladies $2.00 Ladies' $2.00 lace Shoes, all sizes, sale price $1.35

72 pairs of Ladies' $1.25 Lace and Button shoes —sale price 95c

72 pairs of Ladies' $1.50 patent tip Oxfords; sale price $1.19

72 pairs of Ladies' $1.25 patent tip oxfords; sale price 97c

144 pairs of Ladies' fine $1.00 Oxfords, all sizes; sale price 89c

72 pairs of ladies' tan and black Oxfords, worth 99c; sale price 69c

Ladies' House Slippers 59c

Old Ladies' Common sense Lace Shoes, worth $1.25; sizes 4 to 8; sale price 79c

Big Bargain.

Misses and Children.

72 pairs of Misses' $2.00 Cloth top Lace Shoes, 11 to 2; sale price $1.49

60 pairs of Misses' Tan Lace Shoes, worth $1.50; sale price $1.19

144 pairs of Misses' lace Shoes, worth $1.00, sizes 11 to 2; sale price 75c

Child's Shoes.

72 pairs very finest cloth top lace shoes, worth $1.50, size 8 to 11; sale price $1.19

60 pairs of Child's Lace Shoes, worth $1.25; sizes 8 to 11; sale price 98c

Child's $1.00 Lace and Button Shoes, 5 to 8; sale price 75c

72 pairs of Misses' $1.50 tan Strap Sandals, sale price 79c

72 pairs Child's $1.00 tan strap Sandals; sale price 69c

Child's Shoes, 5 to 8, worth 75c; sale price 59c

Infants' Shoes; sizes 2 to 6 ..... 25c

Infants' 35c soft sole shoes, sizes 1 to 5; sale price 23c

Shoe Polish.

Combination Tan Shoe Polish 8c

Small size Tan Shoe Paste 5c

Ladies' Shoe Polish 9c

For Men.

72 pair of Men's $3.50 Tan Summer Shoes, all sizes; sale price $2.48

48 pairs of Men's $3.00 Tan Shoes; sale price $1.98

144 pairs of Men's finest $2.00 Calf Skin Sunday Shoes; sale price $1.48

Men's Grain Tap sole working shoes, worth $2.00; sale price $1.48

72 pairs of Men's finest Calf Skin $1.50 Shoes; plain toe— sale price $1.29

72 pairs of Men's finest $1.25 Shoes; sale price 98c

Men's Grain Working Congress Shoes 98c

Boy's Shoes.

Boys' $2.00 Russia Calf and Vici Kid lace Shoes; sale price $1.49

75 pairs of boys' $1.25 Shoes; all sizes, sale price 95c

50 pairs of little gents' spring heel Shoes, sizes 9 to 13; sale price 75c

Boys' and Youths' Tennis Oxfords, worth 50c, all sizes, rubber sole—sale price 39c

MOVEMENT OF ORE.

June Is Expected to Be the Banner Month.

Cleveland, June 16.—The Iron Trade Review says: Ore shippers have been not a little surprised at the total movement from upper ports in May, in view of the late opening and the interruption caused by the grain handlers' and dock men's strike at Buffalo. To June 1, this year, the total of ore moved is 2,120,067 gross tons, as compared with 2,324,020 gross tons to June 1, 1898, a falling off of only 214,000 tons. Last year's figures, as is well known, include considerable ore moved in April, while this year only a very small start was made from Escanaba in April. The deadlock between coal shippers and vesselmen causing ore boats to go up light accounts for part of the big ore movement this year; and another factor is the improved despatch boats have had both at Lake Erie and upper lake ports.

A beginning has now been made in the coal trade and this will give a relatively less ore movement. Good cargoes are being carried by all ore boats, generally larger than last year's, and this, with the speedy trips that have been the rule, thus far, promises to make June the banner month in ore carrying. Deals in Lake Superior mines are still a factor of importance, and owners of properties now and old find little difficulty in interesting leading companies at least to the extent of an examination. Half of a large Mesaba property not yet a producer has changed hands recently, and there is a revival of rumor concerning Marquette range interests thus far unidentified with ore movement.

LYNCHERS FOILED.

Birmingham, Ala., June 16.—Near Woodwee, in Randolph, a negro, supposed to be Hays Phillips, attempted to assault Miss Sophrana Whally. The young woman's screams attracted attention and the negro made his escape. Officers followed the negro to his home. Some more negroes had gathered there and when the officers tried to force their way in they were met by a volley. W. F. Carlisle's hand was shattered. In the return fire three negroes were wounded too badly to get away, and will probably die. Phillips escaped, but a mob is in pursuit of him and a lynching will follow his capture.

ANTI-TRUST BILL PASSES.

Lansing, Mich., June 16.—The house passed the anti-trust bill, which was passed in the senate several weeks ago. If constitutional the act will very effectually shut out of the state all the trusts and combinations. At noon today the legislature adjourned.

BENEVOLENTLY ASSIMILATED.

Fort Clinton, Ohio, June 16.—Fred Schelz was killed by his wife at Rocky Ridge, near here today. The couple were married two years ago, but had lived apart since last December. Today Schelz went to call on his wife to effect a reconciliation. As he entered the house she struck him with a club and he died in fifteen minutes.

LYNCHING MOB REPULSED.

Mobile, Ala., June 16.—A mob numbering fifty, composed of whites and negroes, about evenly divided, attacked the jail last night bent on lynching Henry Gardiner, a negro accused of assaulting a small white girl. A guard of police with rifles made a show of resistance and the crowd dispersed.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

Boys' Black Hose.

If you want a strong, durable fast black hose for your boy, try ours at 15 cents and 25 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

RED LION TO BE RAZED.

Tavern Where Dickens Purchased His Pot of Ale.

Everybody who has read 'David Copperfield" will remember the Red Lion, where Master David called for a glass of "the very best ale—with a head to it, please." It used to be marked with the sign of a red lion rampant, says the New York Press. The lion hasn't ramped there for a long time. Now the house itself is to be torn down, and another of the few visible links connecting the London of today with the London of the Dickens period is to pass away. The house stands at the corner of Parliament and Derby streets, a locality of which Dickens saw much in his childhood. The glass of ale that David quaffed is the glass that Dickens drank, for the story of David's boyhood is the story of the author's own.

It is told in Forster's "Life of Dickens" how, all attempts to avoid going through the bankruptcy court having failed, it became necessary for the elder Dickens to obtain the benefit of the insolvent debtor's act. Little Charles—he was at that time a little lad—had his part to play in the ceremonies which had to be undertaken; he had to appear before the official appraiser, so that his clothes might be seen, one condition of the statute being that the wearing apparel and personal matters retained by the debtor and his family were not to exceed £20 in value. "And so," said Charles Dickens himself, in later life, speaking of the incident, "I had a half-holiday to enable me to call upon him. I recollect his coming out to look at me, with his mouth full and a strong smell of beer upon him, and saying good-naturedly that 'that would do,' and it was all right. Certainly the hardest creditor would not have been displeased, even if he had been legally entitled, to avail himself of my poor white hat, little jacket or corduroy trousers."

All formalities being complete, the elder Dickens went into the Marshalsea —the debtor's prison, in which so much of the story of "Little Dorrit" is laid, and which still stands—the very rooms

A NEW FUEL.

In appearance astatki, a product of the oil wells of Baku, is a dark, vicious fluid not more inflammable than vegetable oil and less so than coal, says Francis H. Skrine in the Pall Mall Gazette. As a steam producer it has no rival, and the demand for this purpose is constantly on the increase. Nothing else is burned on railways in Central Asia, the Caucasus and Southern Russia, on the Black sea, Caspian and river steamers, and in the innumerable industrial works which are springing into existence on the Azov littoral. In the railways which employ this sustitute for coal, locomotive tenders are not piled high with black diamonds, but carry sheet iron astatki tank, which is filled, by pumping, or the force of gravity. Numerous are the systems of feeding furnaces with astatki, and, indeed, almost every engineer has his own pet apparatus. The principle of all is the Root blower. A current of steam, or preferably air, carrying with the fuel in minute subdivision, is forced at high pressure, through a nozzle, called a "pulverizer," into the tubular interior of the boilr to be heated. The result is an intensely white, roaring flame, and in pulverizers of the latest type the value of astatki as compared with coal on a steam raiser, is at 2½ to 1. The former sells at Baku at $2.50 per ton, and when the pipe line connecting that place with Batoum is complete, astatki will be delivered at the steamer's side at something like $4. At the latter price coal will clearly be unable to complete with its youthful rival. Nor do the advantages of atsatki end with its cheapness. Engineers burning it require no army of stokers, for all that is necessary in the largest is a man to regulate the supply by taps. There is no smoke, litter or dust. Many a passenger by ocean steamer will bless the day when astatki shall supplant coal, and the stokers who are roasted alive in tropical waters will have greater reason to be thankful for the revolution.

GOOD SHORT STORIES.

W. S. Bales, says the Kansas City Journal, is a Mound Ridge boy with the Twentieth Kansas, and somewhere along the route from Caloocan to Malolos he had captured a live rooster, which he carried with him as a sort of company mascot. Writing to his folks he says: "We had a big laugh the other night. The insurgents commenced shooting at us about 3 o'clock in the mroning. We pitched into them after a bit and fired a few volleys, and about 4 o'clock had them silenced. Then, just as the firing stopped, my little rooster crowed the biggest kind. To make the thing sound funnier, there are big lizards here that live in the tree tops, and when they hollow it sounds just like they say 'darn you.' There was one over in the insurgent lines that began to hollow back at my rooster. So we all laughed and yelled, insurgents and all."

During Kipling's illness Henry James was one night riding home in a cab from his club in London. The news had just come that the crisis was past and the great writer on the road to recovery. As he stepped out on the sidewalk Mr. James handed to the cabman the paper he had bought. "Kipling's all right," he said. The cabman took the paper and leaned down with a puzzled look on his face. "I don't seem to know the name o' the 'awse," he said.

A Manilla correspondent of Leslie's Weekly tells a story of the multitude of ducks at Pateros near Manilla. March 16 was the time set for Gen. Wheaton's flying brigade to sweep the country from Guadeloupe to Laguna de Bay. It was a rainy morning, but the ducks at Pateros liked it all the better for that, and our boys didn't seem to mind it in the least. They swept across the country with irresistible force, and everything cleared out of the country but the ducks at Pateros, and the boys were well pleased at that. Pateros is the duck farm of Luzon. The ducks simply breed and grow there by the thousand. In fact, so thick were they that one soldier, in speaking to me about it, said:

"Did you see us? Why, we marched across the Pasig on their backs. Honest!"

"What, and left them?" I asked.

"Oh, no; we marched back again after we had killed off the barefoots and ate our supper on the spot. But, really, when halt was called for supper I went out with the foraging party for ducks, and we took a casco and caught 500 in that one swamp."

The night after the capture of Pateros, which, by the way, is Spanish for duck, I dined at one of the regimental headquarters and we had duck in every known method of the culinary art, and I think there was hardly a camp along the line the next day that was not revelling in the luxury of Pateros duck, and for that matter many days afterward, and I don't believe there is "a hole in the water" at Pateros yet.

SUMMER CARE OF PLANTS.

A very satisfactory shelter for house plants may be made by setting up four posts in a square, to which strips of lath or boards can be nailed about an inch apart. Make a roof of the same material, and put on in the same way as the strips on the sides, which should be in a sort of lattice. Such a shelter will admit all the air that is stirring and all the sunshine that the plants will need, and will not prevent any one of them from getting the benefit of dews and showers, while it will break the force of strong winds.

THE CLOSING.

Cathedral Schools Held Very Enjoyable Graduating Exercises Last Night.

The commencement exercises of the cathedral school took place last evening at Catholic Association hall. The program was an excellent one and reflected great credit on both pupils and teachers. That as it was stated by Rev. Dean Corbett, the preparation of the scholars had not covered merely one month but the entire year, was evident.

The exercises included two dramas, recitations, songs and drills. The bat and Indian club drill by the boys, and the tambourine drill and tableaux by the girls were especially fine.

The dramas were "The Battle of the Books," in which nineteen young ladies took part, and "Mischievous Bob," presented by six boys.

After the prize winners had been announced and the medals conferred, an address was delivered by Dean Corbett. He made a strong argument for religious teaching in connection with education. No person, nor any state, he said, could bring up good and moral men without teaching them religion in their youth. He would, he said, compare those who went out from the parochial schools of Duluth with those from any similar grade in the city and risk a wager that the former would come out ahead. He paid a high tribute to the work of the sisters, who devote their lives to teaching the young, and said that the system of salaried teachers is not productive of as good results.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Inspecter Sloane Here.

John D. Sloane, inspector for the Fifth steamboat inspection district, is in the city to take charge of the local inspection office during the absence of Inspectors Monaghan and Clark, who left yesterday for Crane and Rainy lakes and Lake of the Woods on their inspection trip.

Tissera, of Ceylon, Tonight.

T. V. Tissera, of Ceylon, will deliver a lecture on "Ceylon, the Country, Inhabitants and Products," at the Lakeside Presbyterian church, tonight. Mr. Tissera is an eloquent speaker.

North Land's First Trip.

The steamer North Land is due here at 6:30 this evening on the first trip of it and its sister boat, the North West, for the season. It has an unusually heavy passenger list for a first trip, the company states.

Special---Special---Special.

The pavilion at Interstate Park, on the beautiful island in the St. Louis river at Fond du Lac, will open next Sunday, June 18. Music by the Alexander band of West Superior. Boating, fishing and other attractions. Special trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad will leave Union depot, Duluth, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Round trip tickets, 50 cents.

Lecture Was Postponed.

Dr. J. E. Enander, who was to deliver a lecture at the Armory last evening on "A Peasant Marriage in Sweden," failed to appear, disappointing a large audience. At 9:30 a postponement to next Thursday evening was announced by Rev. Kranz. While the assemblage was waiting for the lecturer, the Echo quartet rendered three selections, two of them in Swedish. The English selection was "Old Kentucky Home." Dr. Enander was to have arrived in Duluth last evening on the limited from St. Paul.

New Finnish Church.

Articles of incorporation of the Independent Finnish Evangelical Lutheran church were filed yesterday in the office of the register of deeds. The board of trustees is to be Gust Lahti, Fred Yritz and Will Raatikainen. A church building is to be put up on lot 17, in rearrangement of blocks 7 and 8, Industrial division.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Morehead City, N. C., June 16.—Late last night the scene where T. B. Weeks was murdered last week, Louis Patrick, colored, who had been taken from Beaufort jail the previous night, was killed. Seventy-five shots were fired and his body was riddled with bullets. The negro implicated other parties, but the lynching party thought he was lying and gave no weight to his words.

IMPORTING NEGROES.

Pittsburg, Kas., June 16.—The threat of the local mine owners to import negroes to take the place of the striking coal miners was made good yesterday, when the Western Coal Mining company, which operates the Missouri Pacific railway's mines, brought in 175 negroes from Tennessee and Alabama, and unloaded them at Fleming, where stockades had been built around the Missouri Pacific mines. The union miners were out in force and persuaded most of the negroes not to go to work.

RED LION TO BE RAZED.

Teachers' Excursion Rates.

EASTERN POINTS.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Tickets to Eastern points on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Extremely low rates. Full particulars at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

THE GREAT STORE

TOMORROW **For Bargains** TOMORROW

MEN'S SUITS...
FOR.....$10.00

We will offer Men's very fine Suits—all latest styles—choice fabrics.

For $7.60 We offer an excellent Black Worsted Suit, in round or square corners, sold everywhere for $12 and $15.

For $4.50 We offer 300 Suits, in Cassimeres and Mixtures. They are no better nor worse then when we sold them at $6.50.

For $1.00 You can carry away the $1.50 and $2.00 Men's Worsted Pants.

For 39c Men's plain white Night Shirts, they are good value at 50c.

For 98c Men's Shoes, worth from $1.50 to $2.00.

For $1.39 Men's Shoes, worth from $3.50 to $2.00.

For $1.75 Men's Shoes, worth from $4.50 to $3.00.

For 31c Men's Negligee Shirts with collar attached.

For $1.50 Wilson Bros. finest Dress Shirts in swell patterns.

For $1.00 United Brand Dress Shirts, stiff bosom, Madras and Pecale, the $1.50 kind.

For 10c Look in our little show window and see the 25c Handkerchief we are selling.

For 8c Boy's all Linen Collars in all shapes.

BOY'S SUITS...
FOR.....$3.75

We give you an elegant Knee Pants Suit that is worth $5.00.

For $3.00 We will mark out a line of Boy's Long Pants Suits that were sold up to $5.00.

For $2.00 We offer Knee Pants Suits that were $3.00.

For 25c you'll get good sorts of Knee Pants.

For 19c Come and take away Children's Percale Waists and Blouses.

For 25c Men's fine silk Neckwear. This includes Puffs, Tecks and 4-in-hand.

For 10c Men's full regular made Socks in black, tan or white, well worth 25.

For 38c Children's washable Blouse Suits, other stores charge 75c.

All shoe dealers how! because The Hub is selling shoes too cheap. But our customers don't.

Ours are the latest swell, dependable shoes. Especially made for us.

For 85c worth of money you can get a fine crash Boys suit worth elsewhere $1.50.

For 45c Men's Balbriggan Underwear in silk effect, they are 75c values.

For 19c You buy here best quality Brownie overalls, patent buttons, cloth suspenders, elastic back and buckle front.

For 25c Boy's and Children's Straw Sailors, fresh as a daisy.

For 3c Men's ribbed top heavy Cotton Socks, the 10c kind.

For 25c Boy's very large Silk Bow Ties.

THIS IS A FREE COUNTRY, YOU CAN PAY MORE FOR YOUR GOODS ELSEWHERE IF YOY WANT TO. DO YOU WANT TO?

The Hub

ONE PRICE

EDITORS COMING

Northwestern Editorial Association to Arrive Here Tonight at 7 O'clock.

A BANQUET TONIGHT

Visiting Editors Will Be Given a Banquet at the St. Louis.

At 7 o'clock tonight the members of the Northwestern Editorial association will be in Duluth, and soon after their arrival a banquet will be tendered them at the St. Louis hotel. F. A. Patrick will be toastmaster, and a bright program is to be expected. Tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock the party will be driven over the boulevard, and then the crowd will join the parade. After that the excursion will be over, and the editors will go back to their scissors and paste pots from here.

The excursion reached Walker Tuesday evening and there a ball was given at the hotel Pamedu. Wednesday Pat McGarry's new house boat took the party around the lake, stopping at Bear Island, Sugar Point battle ground and other points of interest. The day was spent in fishing, dancing and eating. Wednesday night there was a banquet at the Pamedu hotel.

Toastmaster Bernard of the Walker Pilot introduced the speakers. P. H. McGarry welcomed the visitors in behalf of Walker. The association's president, Harry Wheelock, of Fergus Falls, spoke for the association, and A. J. Halstead, of the Brainerd Tribune, responded most wittily to the toast "Our Neighbors." Charles Berryhill, of St. Paul, in well timed remarks spoke on "The Weekly Press." O. S. Pease, of the Aonka Union, spoke to the toast "Politics and the Press." The "Kicker of the Press" was admirably handled by P. E. Barnum. M. J. Dowling, of Renville, who was introduced as a statesman, editor, banker, and diplomat, tackled the always interesting subject "The Ladies, God Bless Them" in a manner to bring forth both laughter and tears. The Brainerd quartet gave choice selections.

Yesterday the tourists were at Bemidji and Grand Rapids. They remained there until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, when they started for Duluth. Among the members of the party are the following:

H. M. Wheelock, president, Wheelock's Weekly, Fergus Falls.
A. N. Dare and daughter, vice president, Star-News, Elk River.
N. H. Ingersoll, treasurer, Dispatch, Brainerd.
A. G. Bernard, secretary, Pilot, Walker.
A. W. Sheets, Argus, Long Prairie.
D. C. Anderson and wife, Vidette, Carlton.
Alvah Eastman and wife and sister, Journal-Press, St. Cloud.
W. B. Mitchell and wife, Journal-Press, St. Cloud.
W. B. Stone, Miss Cochrane, News, Frazee.
E. E. Beard and son, Arena, Brainerd.
A. J. Halstead and wife, Tribune, Brainerd.
J. J. and Frank Folsom, Enterprise, Hinckley.
C. C. Eastman and wife, Northwestern Printer, St. Paul.
H. P. Woods and wife, Free Press, Sauk Rapids.
E. A. Nelson, News, Hallock.
R. J. Bell and wife, Times, Rosseau.
J. A. Campbell and wife, Times, Morris.
J. Grave and wife, Times, Morris.
Ives & Strawbridge, Times, Cass Lake.
H. S. Saylor and wife, Herald, Howard Lake.
A. Pomstad, Tribune, Appleton.
G. N. Lamphere and daughter, News, Moorhead.
H. J. Letford, Dispatch, Beardsley.
Fay Chalvens and wife, Times, Milaca.
Mrs. F. W. Lee, Post, Rush City.
H. Folsom and wife, Courier, Sandstone.
C. T. Lanman, Times, McIntosh.
C. A. Bronson, Review, Osakis.
M. J. Dowling, wife and sister, News, Renville.
Jack Parsons, Herald, Stephens.
E. E. Lawson, Times, New London.
N. W. Trenham and wife, Citizen, Alexandria.
E. P. Barnum and wife, Avalanche, Sauk Center.
H. P. Knappen, Times, Minneapolis.
K. C. Beaton and wife, Tribune, Minneapolis.
J. A. Beade, Beadle's Budget, Pine City.
C. C. Whitney, Messenger, Marshall.
F. J. Myst, Auxiliary, Minneapolis.
C. S. Mitchell and wife, Post-News, Alexandria.
W. E. Hutchinson and wife, News, Eagle Bend.
T. H. Durgin, Hustler, Rosseau.
G. S. Pease and two daughters, Union, Anoka.
E. Randall, Sun, Morris.
A. J. Halstad, Tribune, Brainerd.
W. S. Mitchell and wife, Journal-Press, St. Cloud.
W. M. Fuller and wife, Transcript, Little Falls.
C. L. Smith, N. W. Farmer.

DULUTH'S LARGEST SHOE STORE. **PHILLIPS & CO.** DULUTH'S POPULAR SHOE STORE.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

All our Ladies' $5 and $6 Tan Shoes, Vesting and Kid Tops, tomorrow go at this price ---------- **$3.98**

All our Ladies' $4 Tan Shoes, hand turned and heavy sole welts, all this season's goods, go at---------- **$3.00**

FREE! With every pair of Men's Tan Shoes, a Handy Polish Brush.....

Walking made easy, increased height, arched instep, scientific and healthful, price ---------- **25c**

Our Leaders.
Ladies' Black and Tan Vesting Top Shoes. 10 new and different style lasts, shoes that are made to sell at $2.50 to $3.50, sale price— **$1.98 and $2.69**

Boys' shoes, made of solid leather, sizes 11 to 5½, **$1.50**
Boys' solid school shoes, good wearers, at **98c and $1.25**
Oxfords. All our latest styles of tan and black goods go at **$1.50**
Ladies' Oxfords in tan and black at **89c, 98c, $1.25**

150 Pairs Men's Black and Tan Vici Kid
New Style Shoes in vesting tops and all leather. Made on the Hub National and Manhattan lasts; regular $4 shoes, sale price---------- **$3.00**

Fine Footwear for Little Folks.
There are things about our shoes for boys and girls that make them look better and wear longer than others.

Little Gents' vici kid, box calf and Russia leather shoes, made on man's last ---- **$1.50**
Little Gents' vici kid and box calf shoes, made to wear, price, per pair---------- **$1.25**
Little Gents' tan and black shoes, **89c and 98c**
Misses' tan and black shoes, spring heels, worth $2.co a pair not all sizes ---------- **$1.48**
Misses' tan and black shoes, patent tip or plain toes, worth $1.35 ---------- **98c**
Child's tan, vest top shoes, worth $1.25, sizes 5 to 8, per pair ---------- **$1.00**

Men's tan and black Bike Shoes **$1.48**
Ladies' 10-inch tan Bike Shoes-- **$1.98**
Boys' tan and black Bike Shoes, **98c, $1.50, $1.75**

HEALTH OF SOLDIERS

General Condition of the Troops Around Manilla Surprisingly Good.

ALMOST INCREDIBLE

Considering the Notorious Insalubrity of the Climate Around Manilla.

New York, June 16.—The statements to the effect that soldiers around Manilla are dying like flies and that the war department has been compelled to suppress the regulation health reports which it was formerly customary to make public, turns out to be gratuitously false, but serve the good purpose of bringing out the fact that the health conditions in the American army under Gen. Otis are not only astonishingly excellent but have probably been never equalled in any army in tropical countries, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune.

Compared with that of last summer in Cuba, the comparative immunity from death or serious illness of the American troops fighting around Manilla seems little short of miraculous. From the landing of Gen. Anderson's first military expedition near Cavite on June 30, last year, up to the last weekly report from Gen. Otis dated June 6, there have been only 364 deaths from disease, although the total force has been 40,000 men. In the same period 60 men have died from wounds.

In view of the notorious insalubrity of the climate of Manilla and its environs, these figures are almost incredible. They challenge contrast with the best English records in Egypt or in India, and they surpass even the excellent conditions that exist in Cuba, where there is no fighting and the men are not exposed to the elements, but have comfortable garrisons. Men drowned or who died from injuries received otherwise than in battle are counted in the total. The total is interesting compared with that of the men killed outright in action with the Filipinos from February 4 to June 6, covering the period of active hostilities. In those four months, with an average of 7,000 men engaged, the killed were 226.

This great disparity demonstrates what improvement has resulted from the experience of the Santiago campaign, when 2,000 men died from disease, and only 200 were killed.

In other words the health question in the Philippines has apparently lost its novelty and no question having been raised about it from this side of the ocean, no recent cable dispatches from Gen. Otis contain any allusion to it.

GLAD LUNA IS DEAD.

Belgian Consul Says the War Is Now Over.

New York, June 16.—In an interview at Brussels with a Herald correspondent, M. Andre, the Belgian consul general at Manilla, declared that Luna's death was a godsend, that he was the soul of the rebellion and the most sanguinary man of all Aguinaldo's army, and one who tortured Spanish prisoners and lived by insurrection. Before M. Andre left Manilla for his present visit to Europe, he obtained from the Americans some concessions for Philippine insurgents in consideration of Luna's formal promise to release Spanish prisoners. Luna afterward refused to fulfill his promise and M. Andre, having described Luna's conduct as treacherous and felonious, the latter sent him a challenge to a duel, but he disappeared without fighting.

M. Andre says the assassination of Luna removes the principal obstacle to peace, which the Americans have now a great chance of speedily securing, even by simple persuasion.

AGUINALDO ASSASSINATED.

The Latest Rumor to Be Carried Into Manilla.

Chicago, June 16.—The Tribune today prints the following:

London, June 16.—An unconfirmed rumor is circulated here that Aguinaldo has met a fate similar to that meted out to Gen. Luna two days ago. Details of the assassination are lacking. However, as the report was brought into Manilla by a native, it finds some believers there and here. The London papers have made every effort to verify it, but so far have been unsuccessful. It is supposed here that the murder was done by Luna's friends.

IMUS DELIVERED UP.

Panic-Stricken Insurgents Give Up Several Good Positions.

New York, June 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Las Pinas, by way of Manilla, says the mayor of Imus has delivered the town up to Gen. Lawton, saying that the people desire peace and to be friendly with the Americans. He declares that peace would now exist if it were not for Aguinaldo's cut-throat band.

Cavite Viejo is reported to have been deserted by the enemy.

The Fourteenth infantry and one battery of artillery are now garrisoned at Imus. The people are regaining confidence and returning in spite of the threats.

Tons of concealed saltpetre and thousands of pounds of antiquated artillery ammunition and brown powder were discovered in the powder house. Large quantities had ben thrown in the river.

The panic-stricken insurgents have given up several of their best defensive positions in their wild flight southward. Cavite Viejo, Aguinaldo's home; Noveleta and the entire region where the Filipinos once thrashed the Spanish, have been deserted after the one battle at the Zapote river.

Cascoes are landing supplies easily in Las Pinas and Bacoor and on the river near Imus.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

MRS. LOMAN HONORED.

A Musical Reception Was Tendered Her Yesterday Afternoon.

A reception to Mrs. John Loman was given at the home of Mrs. Page Morris yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the musical club organized by Mrs. Loman. A violin solo was rendered by Miss Alice Bagley and vocal solos by Miss Marion McMillan, Miss Rena Smith, Miss Mayme Bagley and Miss Bessie Bailey. Piano solos were rendered by Miss Mildred Cleland and Miss Eva Wilcutts, and Mrs. Loman gave two numbers. Luncheon was served at the conclusion of the musical program.

The members of the club are Miss Alice Bagley, Miss Mayme Bagley, Miss Elizabeth Bailey, Miss Mildred Cleland, Miss Mae Kennedy, Miss Jeanie Mann, Miss Ruth Markell, Miss Marion McMillan, Miss Isabelle Pierson, Miss Lulu Smallwood, Miss Rene Smith, Miss Ethel Wentworth, Misses Eva and Virginia Wilcutts, Miss Francis Woodbridge and Miss Page Morris, president.

THE ROLLER BOAT.

Suffered a Series of Mishaps, Finally Going Ashore.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., June 16.—The Napp roller ship, built at Toronto, and which it was claimed was destined to revolutionize ocean navigation by crossing in three days, has gone ashore while being brought by the owner, F. A. Knapp, to Prescott. When the ship left Toronto for the St. Lawrence, only one engine was used and after several hours it broke down. When repairs were made the coal supply gave out and it was helpless in the lake. Two men went ashore in small boats to secure coal. On returning the roller had blown seventeen miles out. With the fresh supply of coal they reached the Rowmansville. A second start was made with slow progress and off Ruby the coal again ran short. Being unable to reach port, anchor was dropped but high seas snapped the cable and the boat drifted upon the rocks on the beach and now lies tied to a tree on the shore of Lake Ontario. A tug will bring her to Prescott.

HILL GETS MORE ROADS.

Chicago, June 16.—The Tribune says: It is learned that arrangements have practically been completed to give the Great Northern control of the Pacific short line running from Sioux City to O'Neill, Neb. This road was bought recently at foreclose sale by J. Kennedy Tod & Co., Mr. Hill, it is stated, also will absorb the Sioux City & Northern.

CROP LOSSES HEAVY.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 16.—The heavy rains caused a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to farmers of this section. In fact the crops of Winnebago county are all practically ruined. If the rain stops for a few days some of the less exposed portions may be saved and may give a fairly good yield, but the corn crop, especially in the lowlands, caused the failure.

HOW THEY SETTLE IT.

Iredell, Tex., June 16.—John Olds went to the house of his father-in-law, Dave Jenkins yesterday to settle some family differences. A fight followd in which Olds was killed. Jenkins was dangerously wounded in the breast and his two daughters, Pearl and Millie, were both dangerously wounded. Olds and Jenkins are well-to-do farmers.

Only $10.00

For one of those neat, perfect fitting, all wool suits, in medium shades, in stripes, plaid or checks, or plain blue or black. Ask to see our big assortment of $10 suits.

CHARLES W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

ST. LUKE'S MINSTRELS.

Made a Great Hit at the Lyceum Last Night.

With the time honored "Gentlemen, be seated." Lansing R. Robinson, at 8:15 last night, started in the third annual appearance of St. Luke's Mastodon minstrels in this city, and from that time until the last word was said at 11 o'clock the audience that filled the house was kept in an uproar of laughter. The show was good, everyone agreed, and it was an evidence of the fact that this popular minstrel organization aims to steadily improve in its work from year to year. The audience was a large and fine one, and it was warm and generous with its applause. The boxes were all filled, except the upper two, the party of flour milling combine officials now in the city giving a box party. Of course, they came in for the usual line of hits from the performers, and they took them good naturedly, equally, of course.

The curtain came up on the grand first part, with John Doran, John Boobar and Joseph Medley on the bones and Charles Applehagen, Robert Cox and Fred Clark on the tambo end and with Lansing R. Robinson as interlocutor. The front row was filled with a line of small boys who were dresed in the rough rider khaki suits, and whose youthful trebles blended well in the opening chorus, "Preach Bradder Barley." Flaaten's orchestra gave the overture, after which the end business started in with Charley Applehagen, who, after some good local hits, sang "The Coolest Coon in Town," meeting with a good reception and an encore. James Lynn sang a ballad, "Under the Willow," and his voice sounded to excellent advantage. Lansing R. Robinson sang a topical song, "Looking For Another Occupation," and in his several encores brought out some local hits that were hightly appreciated. Don G. Gearhart sang a bass solo. "Neptune," and was encored. His voice is rich and full of promise.

John Doran made the hit of the evening in his rag time ditty, "Mr. Johnson Don't Get Gay." He was encored several times and his natural abilities as a funmaker never showed to better advantage. Clarence Shepard sang a ballad, "Sweet Nola Shannon' and he was well received. John Boobar made a hit with his song, "The Boy Guessed Right" and he was recalled. James McDermid sang "Little Brown Eyes, and his pleasing and well trained voice brought him warm applause. Joseph Medley sang "My Honolulu Lady,' and did it well. A feature of the song was the entrance of John Boobar dresed up as an African belle. His makeup was excellent. Robert Cox afforded much amusement with his negro romance, "De Coon Dat Shakes de Buildin' Wid de Big, Big Bass.' The closing chorus was "Playin' on de Old Banjo," by the entire company.

Sprinkled through between these numbers were gags and jokes from the end men, all of whom did remarkably well. There were the usual local hits, all of them clever, and they were well received and highly appreciated by the audience, to most of whom the persons "touched up' were known. The first number in the olio was John Boobar in a monologue, in which he made another hit. Then Albert Ames did a very pleasing turn with the Indian clubs, performing some very clever evolutions with the clubs and winning a round of hearty applause. James McDermid played a number on the Angelus orchestral and piano which was heartily applauded. Then John Doran and Charles Applehagen came out in a short German dialect turn, in which they did some good work, bringing down the house with their laughable patter.

Bailey and Blake, acrobats, made up the next number on the program, and it was a very enjoyable number. They did some very clever acrobatic work, including many tricks of strength and agility that professional acrobats would not disdain to include in their performances. Will Chapman, guitar, and Fred G. Clarkson and Joseph Medley, banjos, then gave a trio that was well done and that was warmly applauded. The performance closed with some clever buck and wing dancing by Curtiss, Harris, Cox, Nicol and Porter, all real colored men.

MR. CRAWFORD'S EARTHQUAKE.

When F. Marion Crawford was in this country last year he visited California.

He was lunching at a hotel with his lecture manager, says the Philadelphia Evening Post, when the building began to tremble. Then the tables shook and dishes fell clattering to the floor.

There was a panic. Men and women rushed from the room. Some religious guests began to pray and several women fainted. The manager staggered toward the door, but Mr. Crawford pulled him back into his chair.

"What is it?" gasped the manager.

"Nothing," answered the novelist, reaching for another slice of bread.

"But the building is collapsing."

"Nonsense! It's over now."

"But what is it?"

"Only an earthquake. We get them in Italy right along. It doesn't amount to anything. What kind of dessert are you going to have?"

Three sceptres that threaten baby's life. Cholera Infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

Half Rate Excursions
SOUTH AND WEST.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

June 6 and 20, home-seeker round trip tickets at one fare plus $2 to points in Arkansas, Arizona, Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Washington, British Columbia. West and South generally. Full information and tickets at St. Paul & Duluth office, 332 West Superior street.

Children's Wash Suits.

In handsome patterns at 50 cents, 75 cents, 85 cents, $1.00 and $1.50—all sizes.
CHARLES W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

GETTING INTO THE CIRCUS.

Old Fashioned Way of Earning Admittance.

"I took my boy to the circus," said the Brooklyn man, to the New York Sun. "I paid his way in. He was mighty lucky, and I told him so. When I was a boy I had to earn the money to pay my way into the circus if I wanted to go. I had some interesting experiences doing it, too, and the first time I earned my way I shall never forget if I live as long as a patriarch.

"I had heard from older boys of getting under the canvas by the method known as carrying water to the elephants, so when the circus arrived in town I followed it to the ball grounds and hustled around to find the head man and get the job that would see me through the door next day. I found the head man all right, before the canvasmen had fairly got the tents unloaded, and I told him I wanted to carry water to the elephants to earn my way into the show. He said: 'Don't want yer,' and waved his hand toward where some men were rigging up troughs and tubs and setting up a portable windmill. Presently the sails of the windmill began to go around and the water, [illegible]d from the river, rushed through the troughs into the tubs in front of the elephants, and I could see that before long the big brutes would have not only water enough to drink, but also enough to wast themselves with. I turned to go, when the man called me back.

"'Go over to that tent there,' he said, 'and get the cook to give you a bucket of oatmeal water, and carry it 'round to the men and I'll see you go in tomorrow.'

"I went to the cook and got the bucket of oatmeal water, and it disappeared like snow on a hot stove. It was a warm day, and the men were working hard, pegging down the tent and getting things generally in shape. Pailful after pailful I carried to them, until my hands were blistered and my back ached and my head spun with heat and exhaustion. When I was going by one of the elephants the animal put his trunk into the bucket and drained the oatmeal water at one sup, but either he liked his tipple straight or he was fond of a joke, for he pointed his trunk at me and squirted all the oatmeal water over my head. When I finished work I was a soaking wet, dirty, grimy, oatmeally and generally dilapidated object, but I trotted home with peace in my heart and I dreamed all night of the circus—and gorgeous dreams I had.

"The next day I went to the ball ground early. My elder brother went with me to look at anything that happened to be lying around free to look at. He lives in New York now. He was always that kind of a boy. I mean the kind of a boy who would naturally live in New York when he grew up, while I was always the kind of a boy who would like to live in Brooklyn when I grew up. I told him how I worked to get admission to the circus and he said that if he had made up his mind to go he would have accomplished his end without doing any work whatever, and he wanted to bet me that before the show began he would get in somehow, and he wouldn't crawl under the tent, either. I didn't bet for I knew by experience that I always lost when I bet with him, but at the same time I couldn't figure out how he was going to get in. But he did.

"We walked around for a while, looking at the big red wagons and the canvas posters of the sideshow, and I pointed out whatever of interest I had discovered the day before—the cooking tent, the sleeping tent, the head man standing near the main entrance, and so on. My brother said he was going to make a try at getting in, and while I strolled around a little he went off to speak to the head man.

"Ten minutes later I walked up to my employer of the day before. My brother was nowhere in sight.

"'I am ready to go in now,' said I.

"'Go, then,' said the head man.

"'But you'll have to speak to the people at the door. They don't know me. Don't you remember? I'm the boy who carried oatmeal water for you yesterday?'

"'Yer not,' said he. 'I'm just after takin' him in. Clear out.'

"Of course I saw what had happened. My brother had personated me and the showman, to whom all boys looked more or less alike, had accepted him at his word.

"I started to explain. The man said nothing, but he walked to a wagon and took from the socket one of those long, limber blacksnake whips. He made it sizzle through the air once, in a calm, dispassionate way, and then slowly walked toward me. I fled, with my back aching, my blistered hands and gall and wormwood in my heart.

"My brother told me when he came out that the show was great, and well worth the work I had put in. He was bigger than I and I could not thrash him, and my father was opposed to circuses, anyhow, so I could not look to him for sympathy. I had nothing to do but swallow the pill as well as I could, but I can recall few losses in maturer life that caused me more grief and rage than the one I sustained at the hands of my smart brother when I almost broke my back carrying water to earn my way into the circus and din't get nearer to it than twenty feet. And twenty feet measured onward from the canvas of a circus tent is a mighty big distance from the show.

WONDERFUL WORK BY DOGS.

Each Collie Saves One Man $75 a Month.

"Nothing in my whole western trip interested me more," said a distinguished traveler the other day, to the Omaha Bee, "than the work I saw done on a large sheep ranch in California by a half a dozen or more collies. According to my host, each one of them saved him a good $75 a month in wages, did his work far better than any two men could do it, while his board would not average a tenth of what it would cost to keep a man. The ranch which I visited extended over thousands of acres, while my friend enclosed in his corral each night no fewer than 10,000 sheep. The corral is simply a large enclosure surrounded by a solid, high brick wall. Into this the sheep are driven at night to protect them from the wolves which, in California would make short work of the flocks left out on the open plain or insecurely housed.

"Arriving at the ranch just at nightfall I had the opportunity of seeing the dogs conduct their various flocks into the fold and expressed great surprise at their wonderful cleverness and skill.

"'Oh, but this is the least part of it,' said my host. 'You should see the intelligent creatures go about their morning's work. In that they really show more than ordinary human instinct. It would be well worth your morning nap for once to watch them.'

"Accordingly at early dawn the next morning I arose and as I stood gazing spellbound at the breadth of the skyline and the illimitable expanse of the plains my attention was called to the business of the day by the friendly barking of collies. They had just finished their breakfast and were making their way to the corral, the gates of which stood open. In they bounded amongst the promiscuous assembly of sheep and then each began to single out his own special flock; for with these thousands of animals like one another as so many peas, each collie comes, in some subtle way, to know which of them are under his especial care. By a system of running, scenting, pushing, crowding and elbowing he finally gets his own flock sorted out and starts them for their particular pasture. Here he watches them through the long day, not allowing one to stray, and at exactly the same hour each night marshals them back to the corral.

"'The only point in which they lack judgment,' explained my friend, 'is that they do not seem to know when their flocks should be taken to new pastures. After grazing over 700 or 800 acres for a few months the grass is exhausted and the sheep need to be conducted to fresh meadows. That part of the work falls to me and is practically all that I do. I select the new grazing ground and conduct the shepherd and his flock there. After that he understands. I keep practically no help besides the dogs and with all my 10,000 sheep cannot complain of being overworked.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Boys' Shirt Waists.

All sizes—in plain, white and fancy patterns—neatly made.
CHARLES W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 7 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1899.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Visitors Welcome....

Out of town folks are invited to make this store their headquarters while in the city. Leave your bundles with us and let us assist you in finding your way about the city. Don't be over modest about this—we invite it, and glad to have you. No obligation in the least to buy from us.

Store Open Saturday Night Until 11 O'clock. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Saturday Night Until 11 o'clock.

Serge Suits for Men.

Lucky that we read the signs aright, for now we can meet all demands you make upon us for Serge Suits. Not a hurried together one in the whole lot. They are tailored—the cheapest ones in a way thoroughly satisfactory; the finer ones with certain kinks of elegance added. Our way of making clothes cost most—but you don't pay it. We take least profits, and most business. Result is fair for us, and fine for you. It is pure, long-headed, cold business. Year after year we sell more clothing—if we can double the business we can do it still a little better. You are unconsciously helping to double it—forty per cent ahead last week; we shall be sixty-five per cent ahead this week—not on serges alone, but the whole clothing business.

Our $10 Suits ARE IN EXCELLENT STYLE.

They are made in the latest, broad-shouldered, short coat shapes, and are found in the favorite and correct checks and plaids. Especially large variety of suits at $12 and $15, in Cheviots, Cassimeres and Serges of beautiful designs.

A Big Sale for Small Boys.

That is, we're having a big sale in Small Boys' Clothing. Mothers fitting out the boys for vacation days.

And our prices are reasonable
As the goods are seasonable,
And the purchase redeemable
If our statements are treasonable.

Special lot of Boys' two-piece Knee Trouser Suits at $2.95, worth $4.00. They're all wool.

20 lots Serges, Worsteds and Cassimeres, $3.95 to $6.50.

Sailor and Vestee Suits in Serges and Cool Worsteds, $2.50 to $6.50.

Young Men's Suits. Sold double the quantity of Young Men's Suits this Spring that we ever did.

The new stripe and check Worsteds at $10 and $12 sell faster than we can get them. Some new lines go on sale this morning. All-Wool Suits, $5, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50.

Plenty of Serges for tomorrow's sales—stylishly made in new four-button Sack Coats and Double Breasted Coats, with silk facing, at $10.

This is Straw Season,

And the Straws You Want are Here.

There isn't a head for which we haven't a Straw Hat—every one this season's make. Straw Hats for baby, child, girl, boy, young man and gentleman. Plain, rough, smooth and fancy braids, soft brims and stiff brims. Prices that please, and the comforting assurance that when you buy here you're getting the latest fashions.

There's a Whole Lot of Things in Furnishings

We'd like to talk about, if we had time to write, and you had time to read. But if we strike one want, when you come to satisfy it you are sure to see other necessary articles, so we mention as probably needed this week:

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—"Never seen their equal," said a pleased customer yesterday. Begin at 50c and touch the piles at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50. A regular New York Shirt Store, brimming over with exclusive newness.

NEW NECKWEAR—Flowing End Silk Four-in-hands, for Negligee wear, Bat Wing Bows, Silk Strings, and Washable Ties in every new fad, 10c to $1.00.

THIN UNDERWEAR in variety; splendid Balbriggan at 50c; lightest all-wool at 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Your size is here.

Belts for everybody, 25c to $1.00. Sweaters and Bicycle Hose, Summer Suspenders, Gloves. Handkerchiefs, Collars, Jewelry.

Excitement in the Shoe Dept. for Saturday.

Some Things Below You Ought to Know.

98c For Men's Satin Calf Shoes, in Lace and Congress, sizes 6 to 11, worth $1.50.

$1.95 For Men's Fine Satin Calf Shoes, in Lace or Congress, sizes 6 to 11, worth $2.50.

$1.50 For Men's Black and Brown Vici Kid Shoes, latest style toes, all sizes, worth $2.00.

$2.50 For Men's Russia Calf Shoes, worth $3.50.

89c For Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 11 to 5½, three different styles, worth $1.50.

$1.25 For Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, worth $1.75.

$1.50 For Men's Bicycle Shoes, sizes 6 to 9, worth $2.00.

$2.00 For Men's Vici Kid Oxford Ties. A cool, comfortable shoe, and in high favor with correct dressers.

Our Shoes Have Made Their Mark.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Flags, Bunting, AND WINDOW DECORATIONS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

APPALLING DISASTER.

Score of Miners Dead and Probably Many Others Have Perished.

Gas Explosion in Coal Mine Followed by a Suffocating Fire.

North Sydney, C. B., June 16.—The most appalling disaster in the history of Cape Breton coal mining occurred at the Caledonia mine at Glace bay, the principal colliery of the Dominion Coal company, today, when two explosions occurred, causing the death of more than a score of men, including Thomas Johnson, the underground manager of the works and brother of the assistant manager of the Dominion Coal company.

Up to noon thirteen bodies had been recovered. The names of the victims found up to that hour follow:

Thomas Johnson, underground manager.
Neil McDonald, of Pictou.
John Doyle, Sr.
John Doyle, Jr.
Stephen McCormick, of Sydney mine.
Alex McDonald, Cape North.
Donald Martin.
Roy McDougall.
William Simpson.
Arthur Grant.
Malcolm McAulay.
Two men named Gillis, father and son.

The explosion occurred in the west pit, at a depth of about three-quarters of a mile, and was caused by gas which had accumulated in the old workings. The full force of men employed in the mine at night is about 150, but the night shift had just stopped work, and all but about sixty had left the mine.

There was scarcely an intermission between the concussions. The first was a dull boom. Then there was a rumbling noise like an earthquake, succeeded by a deafening, prolonged and awful roar, which reverberated among the hills for miles, and the shock of which shattered glass in every direction in the immediate vicinity of the disaster.

The meaning of the sound was well understood throughout the mining district, and a large number of people flocked to the mine entrance. Before they arrived suffocating volumes of coal smoke began to pour out showing that fire followed the explosion.

The officials of the mine were among the first to reach the shaft. A tally of the men showed that some three score were missing, but a moment later a number of the miners appeared, having escaped by a slope. There were about twenty-five in the company who were able to report their presence to the anxious friends at the shaft, but several others who had managed to get out of the slope had fallen overcome by exhaustion or the fumes which they had inhaled. When these had been reached it was evident that at least twenty men, and possibly thirty, had been cut off by the explosion and perished. Any who survived the explosion would quickly have perished from suffocation.

Of the incidents attending the explosion the survivors were for a long time too confused to give an intelligent account. There was no apparent danger at midnight, nor up to 2 o'clock, when the underground manager, Thomas Johnson, now missing, last reported.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the watchman smelled gas and burning wood, and Manager Thomas Brown was notified. He opened the shaft just as the explosion occurred. The work of rescue was promptly undertaken by Assistant General Manager Johnson and Daniel Merlin, underground manager of the Hub colliery, with a large number of miners.

The party was confronted with many difficulties. Men, women and children hung about the opening of the slope, weeping and distracted. Down below a pitchy darkness prevailed, lighted by occasional brilliant bursts of the conflagration raging through the pit. The lamps of the rescuing party shed feeble gleams, and the volunteers groped their way down into the mine, the poisonous gases almost choking them.

After a brief time a body was brought up, then another, and then another until thirteen had come to the surface. None of them were mangled, but all were blackened. The bodies were laid side by side in the large room in the office building. Men and women crowded into the place, and the identifications were accompanied by most pitiful scenes.

In the midst of the excitement at the mouth of the shaft the unconscious form of Manager Brown was brought to the surface. The opening of a door in one of the passages was followed by an explosion and Mr. Brown fell down, having been made senseless by the shock.

In spite of the efforts of the rescuing party, the proportions of the fire in the pit soon forced them to give all attention to that. The flames seemed to gain headway despite the utmost efforts to check their spread. The work, moreover, had to be stopped at frequent intervals owing to danger from fire damp, and with each retreat of the men the fire traveled with double fury. The wreck of the mine seemed beyond question, but later the atmosphere cleared somewhat and the work of fighting the fire was resumed.

At noon news was sent to the surface that it was believed the fire was under control and further search for bodies soon would be taken up; although at that time the rescures were 500 feet from the scene of the explosion. The names of the missing men cannot now be obtained. It will be nearly night before the fire will be subdued sufficiently to permit of a further advance in the mine.

It has been ascertained that the coal in the mine has not taken fire generally but that the timbering took fire. The Caledonia mine was sold to the Dominion Coal company by Senator McKeen, the present general manager of the company. It supplies coal for gas purposes and has been producing on an average of 2,000 tons per day, much of which was intended for export for the Everett Gas and Coke works in Massachusetts.

The mine was equipped with the most modern machinery.

D. S. Gilpin, general manager of the company, is here and will investigate the cause of the disaster on behalf of the porvince.

At 2:30 this afternoon all the miners had been accounted for, except eleven. The body of Donald Martin was the only one missing.

COLORED BOY HANGED.

His Crime the Murder of a Young Woman.

Marlboro, Md., June 16.—John Berry, aged 17, colored, was hanged here today. Berry brutally murdered Miss Amanda Clarke and attempted to murder her sister Annie by beating them with a heavy club, at Dowie, Md., on March 16, of this year. After committing the crime he went for a physician and a clergyman, having first made Annie Clarke swear on a crucifix that she would not betray him.

ROYALISTS FINED.

Three Participants In Auteuil Riot Must Go to Jail.

Paris, June 16.—The correctional police court today sentenced Comte de Dion, Comte 'Aubigny and Comte 'Assy to a fortnight in prison and to pay 100 francs fine for participating in the disturbances at Auteuil, June 4. Others were sentenced to imprisonment for one to three months on the same charges.

GEN. OTIS' REPORT.

Washington, June 16.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, June 16.—Adjutant General, Washington: Northern insurgents concentrated large force near San Fernando and early this morning attacked MacArthur's troops; enemy quickly repulsed and driven, leaving over 50 dead on field and large number wounded; enemy in retreat. Our casualties 14 wounded, mostly slight. Preparations for this attack in progress several days; believed to be under personal direction Aguinaldo. OTIS.

FISHERIES QUESTION.

London, June 16.—Replying to a question in the house of commons, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, said the commission on the Newfoundland fisheries had rendered its report but it would not be published until the government had decided its future action after consultation with the colonial governments.

TRUST MANAGER ILL.

New Orleans, June 16.—Minor C. Keith, of Boston, president of the Boston Fruit company and the head of the banana trust, is dangerously ill at Puerto Cortes. It is reported that Mr. Keith had broken his right leg in an accident.

A STIFF SENTENCE

Barrow, the Kidnaper of Baby Clark, Is Found Guilty.

CARRIE JONES ALSO

She Pleads Guilty and Is Sentenced to Four Years Imprisonment.

New York, June 16.—G. Beauregard Barrow, the principal in the kidnaping of Marion Clark the infant daughter of Arthur Clark, of this city, was today sentenced to fourteen years and ten months' imprisonment.

The trial, which was begun on Wednesday, when Bella Anderson, alias Carrie Jones, the tool of Barrow and his wife, gave her evidence for the state, was concluded with testimony intended to establish the previous good character of the defendant. The summing up by counsel was very brief, and the case was given to the jury with a few words of instruction from the bench.

The jury, after being out about five minutes, rendered a verdict of guilty, and sentence was passed as above stated.

Carrie Jones, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. The trial of Mrs. Barrow, as her husband's accomplice, will follow.

THE PENNSYLVANIA BRIBERS.

One Case Against Coyle and Costello Ignored By Jury.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 16.—The grand jury of Dauphin today ignored the bill of indictment against ex-Senator John J. Coyle and Michael J. Costello, of Philadelphia, charging them with corruptly soliciting Representative John Engler, of Lycoming county, to vote to reconsider the McCarrell jury bill in the house of representatives last February.

The jury yesterday returned a true bill on the case, in which Mr. Coyle is charged with having offered Mr. Engler a bribe to vote for this bill, and ignored the other counts in the indictment charging him with corruptly soliciting Representative Cristy, of Northumberland, and John N. Miller, of Northampton.

The jury returned a "no true bill" in the case against Frank S. Jones, of Philadelphia, who is alleged to have offered Representative Palmer Leubach, of Philadelphia, a five years' position in the Philadelphia mint or custom house to vote for Senator Quay.

The grand jury also found a true bill in the case of Robert Evans, of Philadelphia, who is alleged to have offered $1000 to Representative W. C. Norton, of Wayne county, to vote to reconsider the McCarrell bill.

True bills were found against ex-Representative T. M. Moyles, of Wilkesbarre, and ex-Representative John B. Byrne, of Fayette, charged with corrupt solicitation. The cases will be tried in September.

INCREASES ITS CAPITAL.

The Standard Oil Company Files an Amendment.

Trenton, N. J., June 16.—The Standard Oil company today filed a certificate with the secretary of state increasing its capital stock from $10,000,000 to $110,000,000. Of the latter amount $10,000,000 is to be preferred stock, paying 1¾ per cent quarterly dividends. The certificate is signed by Henry M. Flagler, president, and L. D. Clarke, secretary.

A STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

Thirty Persons Lose Their Lives In River Oder.

Stettin, June 16.—On the river Oder, off the village of Zuellchew, the passenger steamer Bluecher was run into and sunk by the steamer Poelitz today. Thirty persons are reported to have been drowned. Ten were saved.

POINCARE DECLINES.

Has Changed His Mind About Forming a Cabinet.

Paris, June 16.—M. Poincare is on his way to the Elysee palace for the purpose of informing President Loubet that he declines to form a cabinet. The reason for his declination is understood to be due to the objection of the Radicals to the presence of MM. Ribot and Barthou in the cabinet, while M. Poincare wished them to join him in the ministry.

M. Poincare's decision was received after a long conference with MM. Brisson, Sarrien and Mougeot, Radicals, who finally refused to agree to the conditions on which M. Poincare offered the representation in the cabinet.

THE CHESS PLAYERS.

London, June 16.—Round fourteen of the Berger system was adoted for the thirteenth masters' tournament, which was begun at noon, the players being paired as follows: Showalter vs. Cohn, Janowski vs. Bird, Pillsbury vs. Blackburne, Lee vs Schlecter, Mason and Lasker had byes. When adjournment was made at 4:30 p. m. Showalter had a bad position against Cohn, Janowski had beaten Bird, Pillsbury had defeated Tinsley, Tschigorin looked a winner against Marocsy, Blackburne had disposed of Steinitz and Lee had a poor position against Schlecter.

THE MOLINEUX CASE.

New York, June 16.—The order on Messrs. Weeks and Battle, counsel for Roland B. Molineux, to show cause why their client's case should not be resubmitted to the grand jury, came up before Justice Fursman in the criminal term of the supreme court today. Mr. Weeks contended that Justice Fursman had no jurisdiction, but he was overruled. The arguments then went over until next Monday to give counsel for Molineux time to prepare affidavits and other necessary papers.

NATIVE MISSIONARIES KILLED.

London, June 16.—The Church Missionary society confirms the report of the trouble at Kieng Kin Fu, adding that two native missionaries were killed.

HE FIRES A BROADSIDE

Governor Pingree Is Wrathy Over the Failures of the Legislature.

SUGAR BOUNTY VETO

Says Soldiers Are More Entitled to Consideration Than Tax Dodgers.

Lansing, Mich., June 16.—Governor Pingree marked the closing day of the legislature by sending in veto messages which were made incidentally a medium for hotly criticising the legislature for alleged failure to carry out the people's wishes. The governor vetoed the amended beet sugar bounty bill and also a bill appropriating $40,000 for a state building and exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

The beet sugar bill, as originally passed, had been recalled from the governor's office, the governor having recommended that the amount paid any sugar factory be limited to $25,000 annually. No limit was inserted, however, in the amended bill, which reduced the manufacturer's bounty from a cent to half a cent a pound.

The veto message said: "This legislature has passed no laws to equalize the burden of taxation and make corporate and other property pay its share of taxes. It was elected for the purpose of passing laws to equalize assessments and taxes, and to make railroads and other corporations pay as much taxes in proportion as the farmer and other small property owners. It has failed utterly to carry out the wish of the people in this respect. The tax dodger has either controlled or obstructed legislation. His interests have been carefully protected. The effort seems to have been made to appropriate as much money as possible out of all proportion to the present income of the state and to stifle all measures framed to make the tax dodger bear his share of the increased expense."

Governor Pingree strongly attacked the senate in particular, because bills for taxing railroads and other corporations in like manner as other property still repose in committees. He added:

"The Republican party in convention, by its platform unanimously pledged, and the people endorsed, reforms in taxation, not one of which has been fulfilled. Such violations of faith are sometimes as dangerous to parties as to individuals."

As to the Buffalo appropriation the governor said: "If this Republican legislature cannot afford to make the pay of Michigan's volunteers in the Spanish-American war at least $1 per day, it certainly should not tax the soldier's modest home for the purpose of raising a fund to enable tax dodgers to exhibit their wares in a neighboring state."

A BAD MIXTURE.

Confusion Over the Payment of Soldiers in Guanajay.

Havana, June 16.—The greatest confusion exists in the lists of Cuban soldiers at Guanajay. Many of them cannot collect their $75 as they appear on the rolls as having been promoted to the ranks of officers, of which fact they had no knowledge previously.

The Remedios regiment contains apparently over 2000 men, while the list only gives the names of 700 men. Soldiers who have fought since 1895 are not shown on the lists, while boys who served as camp followers, etc., during the blockade are able to secure payment, preference, apparently, having been given to the army of 1898.

A petition has been sent to Governor General Brooke asking him to order a revision of the list. Most of the Remedios soldiers are armed or hold municipal receipts for weapons given up during the past two months.

THREE MORE KILLED.

The Cyclone Causes Suffering After Leaving New Richmond.

Milwaukee, June 16.—A message today from Surgeon C. F. King, who was sent by Governor Scofield to examine into the conditions in the track of the storm north of New Richmond, reports three persons killed and a large number injured. Surgeon King's message is dated at Clayton, Polk county, Wis., and reads:

Thirty-four families, consisting of over 100 persons, in the vicinity of Richardson, and six families, consisting of forty-some persons, in the vicinity of Clayton, need immediate relief. These are killed:

Fred Kernell.
Samuel Olsen.
A. L. Rosenquist.

These were injured: Mrs. Samuel Olsen, Ole Olsen and son, Mrs. Caroline Pabst, Butler Hulbert, Gust P. Peterson.

UNDER AGUINALDO.

Insurgents Attack the American Troops at San Fernando.

Washington, June 16.—The war department today received a dispatch from Gen. Otis, announcing the repulse of an insurgent attack upon our forces at San Fernando. The attack was made by a body of rebels under the direct command of Aguinaldo. The rebels were driven back with heavy loss. Fourteen of our men were wounded.

PAYS UP ITS TAXES.

Commercial Light and Power Company Settles With County.

O. W. Hartman, president of the Commercial Light and Power company, said to a Herald reporter today that the statement made in The Herald of yesterday and the News Tribune this morning that the decision of the supreme court in the gas and water company tax case would effect his company was untrue. The Commercial Light and Power company has gained all that it contended for in the courts and today a check was drawn in favor of the county treasurer in payment of taxes due. The suit against the gas and water company, he said, was to determine whether or not the property could be held for the payment of taxes due at the time the mortgage on it was foreclosed, the trustees contending that they should have been collected from the company, the claim being against the stockholders and not a lien on the property. This point was not involved in the case of other corporations.

A NEW TREATY.

One With Barbadoes Island Is Ready For Signatures.

Washington, June 16.—A new treaty between the United States and Great Britain, covering reciprocity with the British West Indian colony of the Barbadoes, will be signed at the state department this afternoon. A conference was held at noon today to perfect certain details and the signing of the instrument is to take place later in the day.

This is the first reciprocity treaty under the reciprocity clause of the Dingley tariff, as the previous agreements have been under a section allowing "reciprocity agreements" by proclamation and without the formality of a treaty. It is the first of the series of treaties which the British West Indian colonies—Jamaica, Guiana and Bermuda—are seeking

YELLOW FEVER DEVELOPS.

A Marine Dies at Havana From the Disease.

Havana, June 16.—A marine, who was on duty at the Machina wharf, developed yellow fever on Thursday and died here today. There are no new cases. The marines sleep in small barracks on the wharf, where they breathe the foul air of the harbor. The seamen from Cartagenas, whom Dr. Brunner said was not suffering from yellow fever, is now entirely well, but is still quarantined. There are no other cases on board his vessel.

GRAIN RATES.

Judge Reagan Suggests a Meeting of Railroad Men and Shippers.

St. Louis, June 16.—Judge John H. Reagan, chairman of the Texas board of railroad commissioners, appeared before the interstate commerce commission today and made a statement in regard to the alleged discrimination against domestic and in favor of exporting handlers of grain and the alleged discrimination against the producers of grain.

It has been charged that railroads making export points have made special rates on grain for export and the commission received a protest from the handlers of grain for domestic consumption. It is also charged that there were discriminations against the products of grain.

The meeting today was largely attended by railroad men connected with Western roads. Judge Reagan appeared for those who are protesting against the alleged discrimination. After stating the situation, as it appeared to him, Judge Reagan suggested that there should be a meeting of railroad men and shippers from all over the country, at which the situation could be thoroughly canvassed, and some agreement reached which would be satisfactory to all concerned.

Chairman Knapp asked if, in view of the legislation against rate agreements and the decisions of the courts upholding such legislation, it would be possible to make such an agreement valid before the bar.

"I am not wholly prepared to answer that question," replied Judge Reagan, "and I am inclined to believe it would be necessary before an agreement could be reached, that we have some legislation on the subject. This would be necessary not only to make the agreement valid and binding, but also to fix penalties for its violation. Certainly, the spirit of such an agreement is not opposed to the spirit of the laws against pools and trusts. Such an agreement would be for the benefit of the people and the shippers as well as the railroads. There is certainly some middle ground upon which all can stand with equal advantage."

STUDENTS' CONFERENCE.

Tenth Annual Session Begins at Lake Geneva, Wis.

Lake Geneva, Wis., June 16.—The tenth annual session of the students' conference began here today. It is held at the Secretarial Institute and Training School camp, under the direction of the college department of the International committee of the Young Men's Christian association, and will last ten days. Over 400 delegates are in attendance from 130 institutions in twenty states. The purpose of this gathering is to deepen the spiritual life of these college men, and to prepare them for leaders in organized Christian work among their fellow students. The platform speakers will be: Rev. Malbie D. Babcock, D.D., Baltimore; Rev. Charles J. Little, D.D., Evanston, Ill.; Rev. E. M. Stires, D.D., Chicago; Rev. John H. Boyd, D.D., Evanston; John R. Mott, New York; Richard C. Morse, New York; Dr. W. W. White, New York, and S. M. Sayford, of Boston, will conduct the Bible classes. C. B. Willis, of Milwaukee, will direct the music.

UNPLACED THREE TIMES.

London, June 16.—At the fourth day's racing at Ascot Heath today, E. H. Balderk's bay cold St. Fort won the Ascot high weight plate of 300 sovereigns. Tod Sloan rode Lord Berham's colt Linsalve, but was unplaced. Distance a mile and quarter. The Windsor Castle stakes was won by Lowe's brown colt Elopement. Lord Beresford's bay gelding Yumboe, ridden by Sloan, was unplaced. The Workingham stakes were won by Mr. Fairie's 5-year-old bay horse Eager. H. J. King's 4-year-old chestnut colt Florie Rubattino, ridden by Sloan, was unplaced.

The Hardwicke stakes of 2000 sovereigns was won by Prince Soltykoff's 4-year-old bay colt Ninus. Manners was second and Sir R. Waldie Griffith's 4-year-old brown filly St. Ia, with Sloan up, finished third. Eight horses ran the Swinley course. In the race for the triennial stakes of 10 sovereigns, 400 sovereigns added for the owner and 100 sovereigns for the nominator of the winner, C. R. Rose's filly Santa Cas, ridden by S. Loates, beat Lord William Beresford's colt Jolly Tar, with Sloan in the saddle. The betting was 6 to 5 on Jolly Ttar.

GOLD KEEPS GOING.

New York, June 16.—Goldman & Sachs will ship $1,000,000 gold to Europe on tomorrow's steamer.

SOME ARE STILL OUT

Interest Has Ceased, But County Orders Are Not All Presented.

WILL BE NO MORE

All Have Been Called In and Investors Lose a Good Thing.

In spite of the fact that interest on all of the county orders now outstanding expired June 5, there are a large number of them that have not yet been presented for redemption, and the county officers are wondering what object their holders can have in keeping them now that they no longer bear interest. Some time ago County Treasurer Whipple advertised for all holders of county orders to present them for payment, and notified them that interest would not be paid after June 5. Many of the holders, in fact most of them, have presented their orders and received the money, but there are still some outstanding. The can included all of the orders outstanding, some of which had been out and drawing interest for several years, and when they are all in the county will not owe anything outside of its bonded indebtedness.

For several years during the hard times the county had to spend more than it received in the poor and road funds, and the consequence was that when orders were received they had to be stamped "unpaid for want of funds," and then they began to draw 7 per cent interest. For a long time these orders were sold at a liberal discount, holders who needed the money sometimes letting them go for as little as 80 per cent of their face. Several brokers did a driving business in these orders in those days, getting not only 7 per cent interest, but making all the way from 5 to 20 per cent by shaving the orders. Then there was a little row among these brokers, and it was found out by the general public that these orders were a good thing. The consequence was that the price offered for these orders began to come up, and before the war ended they were bringing 99 per cent, and some of them brought par. It was reported that a slight premium had been paid for some of them, but this report was never confirmed.

Last fall the county began to pick up again, and then County Treasurer Whipple called in part of the orders. In view of the large receipts this spring he concluded to call in all of the rest, and when they are in the county will be clear.

WARNING FOR WILLIAMS.

Advised to Make Extraordinary Preparations For Elks' Menagerie.

RUDENT people are warned in time. E. Z. Williams, manager of the Lyceum theater, this morning received the following rather startling letter from Sherman Brown, manager of the Davidson theater of Milwaukee:

"Milwaukee, June 15.—E. Z. Williams, Duluth, Minn.: My Dear E. Z.—I notice by today's Milwaukee papers that preparations are now being made to ship the Elks' circus menagerie from Milwaukee to Duluth. I had hoped for your sake that no effort would be made to exhibit the menagerie in your town for the circus alone should be sufficient attraction to fill your house for two nights. However, as it is to be, I deem it my duty to you as a friend to warn you in advance so you make take time by the forelock and prepare for the ordeal through which you are destined to pass. There are a number of animals in the menagerie the like of which has never been seen in any other show. They are so rare that when the authorities permit them to appear in the street parade horses and even women and children become frightened at the unaccustomed sight and veritable panics are the result. I would suggest that you call the attention of the chief of police to this fact that he may either have part of the street parade suppressed or have extra officers along the line of march to guard against danger.

"But what I most particularly desire to say to you is that the Paplermache mastodon, which is, so far as I know, the only one in existence, it being the last of its mighty race, is so large and so heavy that no ordinary stage is strong enough to sustain its weight. If your contract with the company is the same as mine was you can not prevent it from going on the stage and if it does it will almost certainly break through it. My advice would be to have some strong truss work built under the stage. If labor and timber are as cheap in Duluth as in Milwaukee this can be done for about $200. Hoping you will not suffer any serious damage through the Elks' menagerie, I remain, truly yours, SHERMAN BROWN,

"Manager."

Mr. Williams was very much dismayed on reading Mr. Brown's letter, but he suppresed his wrath as best he could and is today asking contractors for bids for the erection of the supports suggested by Mr. Brown. He says so far as the police are concerned they must look out for themselves. He has troubles enough of his own.

BAPTIST CONVENTION OVER.

Lake Superior Baptist Association Ended Its Session.

The annual convention of the Lake Superior Baptists' association, which has been in session at the Second Baptist church, closed last evening. The quarterly rally of the Baptist Young People's union was held, beginning at 8 o'clock, Moderator B. R. Patrick presiding. There was a praise service, conducted by W. H. Wing, followed by an address of welcome by Miss Alida Mishler, president of the union, to the association.

The report of the secretary was presented by Miss Annie Milne. It was shown that in the C. C. C. work during the year, 144 examinations had been conducted in all of the course, and that the juniors had submitted sixty-two papers. Miss Emma Anderson, missionary in St. Paul and Minneapolis to the Danes and Norwegians, told of her work and the work in the Indian territory and Oklahoma.

Rev. F. P. Leach, of Rochester, Minn., president of the B. Y. P. U., then delivered an address on the work of the union. He urged the members to renewed efforts in the work.

The committees of the Lake Superior association for the ensuing year were then announced by Moderator Patrick, as follows:

Nominations—J. O. Milne, J. M. Hunker, Mrs. H. Van Brunt, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. C. M. McClintock.

State Convention work—Rev. F. A. Hayword, Mrs. J. H. Morris, and Dr. J. B. Weston.

Home Missions—Rev. H. E. Fuller, Miss Sadie Bliss and C. H. Giddings.

Foreign Missions—Mrs. H. S. Mahon, Mrs. J.O. Milne and Mrs.George Whereatt.

Baptist Publication Society—Mrs.Fred Herman, Miss Etta Harnsberger and Samuel Coulter.

Ministerial Education—B. J. Thomas, R. L. Holston and J. B. Dye.

Condition of Churches in the Association—Rev. R. W. Hobbs, W. B. Patton, and M. W. Tuttle.

Association Commission on System of Benevolence—Rev. J. W. Loughridge, George Hill, O. P. M. Jamison, S. D. Campbell, Miss Florence Hill, Miss Belle Herman.

A short consecration service, conducted by the moderator, followed, and the convention adjourned. The convention next year will be held in West Superior, at Emanuel church, in June.

PLANS READY.

Endion Depot Goes Up When City Decides Sixteenth Avenue Sewer.

President J. L. Greatsinger has all plans prepared and will soon let the contract for the erection of the large freight depot at Endion station. Before work is begun, however, the city council must come to some decision in regard to the sewer on Sixteenth avenue east. If a sewer is to be built on that avenue to the lake a section should be laid through the depot site at once, for it would be impracticable to do it after the depot is built without danger of causing great damage to the structure. It is quite likely, however, that Sixteenth avenue will not be utilized for this purpose, as a better grade can be had by running the sewer to the lake by another route. The council will probably dispose of the matter at its next meeting.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PAVILION.

This weather is making the Pavilion attendance boom. It is just what has been needed to complete the attractions up there, for the air and view are always among the leading points of interest. The show is drawing good houses, and the opening week contains the promise of a lively season.

MARSTON STOCK COMPANY.

Another good house greeted the Marston Stock company at Turner hall last night, and the performance was much enjoyed by all of those who attended. The company is one of the cleverest popular price repertoire companies that have appeared here, and this fact is becoming known and causing an increase in the attendance.

George Cleary's Story.

George Cleary, one of the striking street car employes, denies that he intimated, as stated in the morning paper, that he was assaulted by one of the new street car employes at the West End Tuesday night. Mr. Cleary says that he was assaulted Monday night in a billiard hall at 200 West Superior street by a man named Edward Rooney and five or six of his friends, none of whom are street railway employes. Mr. Cleary says that he has never had any trouble with any of the new street car men.

The assault made on him was in consequence of an occurrence in the White Front saloon, at Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, Friday night. Mr. Cleary says. According to the latter's story of this affair, he thought he saw Rooney reaching for the pocket of a drunken man with whom Rooney was shaking dice, and he interfered. On Monday evening, he says, he dropped into the billiard hall to see an acquaintance and the manager of the place, Robert Hayden, locked the door and then Rooney and his gang set on Cleary. The latter says that Rooney cut him on the forehead.

Mining Lease Filed.

A mining lease of iron lands in 58-17, by W. C. Yawkey, of Detroit, to William Edenborn, of Chicago, has been filed. The term of lease is twenty years from June 1, 1900, and the consideration expressed is $25,000 in advance royalties. The property described is lots three and four of the north half of the northwest quarter of section 5, which is near the Sauntry mine. The lessee is to pay a royalty of 15 cents per gross ton, but no payments of royalties are to be made until the accumulation under this provision aggregate $25,000. It is agreed that 100,000 gross tons shall be mined annually.

It is said that the American Steel and Wire company will operate the property.

Drew a Sewing Machine.

The drawing of the Belvidere sewing machine at J. L. Stack & Co.'s took place this morning. Ticket No. 2524, held by Mrs. Lefex, of 1325 West Michigan street, was the lucky one. The drawing was under the supervision of Mrs. J. N. Peterson and A. C. Weiss.

COL. BRYAN'S VIEWS.

Trusts a Result of the Money Power's Victory.

Chicago, June 16.—Col. William J. Bryan, who was in Chicago yesterday, said concerning the statements of President Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining company before the American commission: "We will find out a lot about these combinations before we got through with them. Here is Havemeyer, who has made millions through the agency of combinations, saying these things which are invariably inimical to labor and could not live were it not for the high protective duties. Now, these duties were put there by the Republicans when they got in power and they will remain as long as the Republicans stay in power, but the fight next year will not be made on the trusts which will constitute a purely, or comparatively, collateral issue; the high tariff duties and the consequent combinations which follow in their wake, are the result of the victory in 1896 over the money of the people, as against the money of the men who manage the trusts.

"Of course, just as Mr. Havemeyer says, 'the people are plundered through the tariff laws,' but we must go back of the tariff if we want to find where the real reason lies. This sugar trust magnate has not said anything that has not been said scores of times before, but never by so prominent an advocate of trusts. Mr. Havemeyer has some object in view in making his statements, but what it is, of course, I cannot say. These men of millions never waste words any more than they throw away dollars, every move is calculated; they say and do things for the effect they will have; they do not talk idly, for they are busy men; therefore, what was Mr. Havemeyer's object in making the declarations he did? We will have to wait for that."

STORY OF A DOCTOR

Tells of Scenes of Desolation and Suffering at New Richmond.

A HARROWING SIGHT

Child's Head Torn From the Trunk and the Body Missing.

St. Paul, June 16.—Dr. Le Roy Brown, of St. Paul Park, who has returned from New Richmond, where he was doing all that he could to help the sufferers, gives the following account of the scene:

"The Wisconsin Central morning train left the Union depot heavily loaded with two extra coaches for New Richmond. Occasional traces of the severe storm are visible along the road, even before reaching the St. Croix river, in the way of wrecked barns and broken down trees and fences. However, nothing is visible of the devastation of the cyclone itself till the ruins burst suddenly into view as the train pulled into the depot at New Richmond. The train quickly unloaded and the crowd hurried down the Omaha railroad tracks and across the railroad bridge into the ruined town. The first glance at the ruins with the numerous trees stripped bare of branch and bark, reminds one of a forest of masts from shipping in a harbor, but a closer view removes the delusion and one realizes the awful devastation of the once beautiful town. A fire engine on the river bank was still throwing streams on the smoking ruins, as the fires which started directly after the wind had done its work, have continued to burn in places ever since, and in some places have consumed large tracts of the wreckage.

"People were filled with horror as they gazed on the great piles of debris and realized that many of the missing were still burned in the ruins, and, perhaps, some of them still living and suffering. One man was taken out alive, and his first words were: 'I am hungery. Give me something to eat.' It was not to be wondered at, as he had been pinned in the wreckage for two days without food or drink. Several dead bodies were brought to light during the day, and removed to the churches for identification. I counted at one time sixteen bodies in the Catholic church. One of them was that of a little child about 2 years old, which had just been brought in, having been found under a dead horse. Some of the dead were without limbs, some badly charred by fire and nearly all badly bruised and mutilated.

"A remarkable thing noticed in nearly all the injured, whether dead or wounded, is the bruises and cuts about the face and head. Still it is not to be wondered at, as one gazes at the great piles and acres of ground strewn with splinters and kindling wood, and realizes the terrific force with which these were hurled through the air. The wonder is that so many escaped as did. Little else remains of the buildings but kindling wood in the center of the storm-swept track, while along the border of this area the buildings are not entirely annihilated though badly wrecked and twisted, and many are blown from their foundations and numbers of them seem fairly plastered with mud. In the latter regions along the fringes of the tract, the trees, once the pride of New Richmond, are uprooted and broken down and not so completely stripped as in the center of the town. The streets and yards in these localities are strewn with broken vehicles, machinery, furniture and all sorts of wreckage from the central portion of the town.

"The Congregational church, standing in the edge of the ruined part of the town, has lost its tower and part of the roof. It was first used as a temporary hospital and later as a morgue, in it were over a dozen dead bodies, which undertakers were rapidly preparing for burial. The public school house near by was also used for the dead. Here was a harrowing sight, the head of a child, torn from its trunk, and the body missing.

"In this connection was one of the saddest scenes. I walked and just entered the school room where the dead lay when James Schady returned from the funeral of his wife and one child, and was now looking for two more still missing, children. He and friends identified the head as that of his 3-year-old boy, Willie. He was accompanied by the child's aged grandfather and an eight-year-old child of his, still missing. Is supposed to be dead in the ruins.

"Arrangements were made during the afternoon to convert the large school building into a hospital for all the injured, who are now quartered in the more or less wrecked houses of their neighbors and friends throughout the town. A dispensary will also be opened in the school house, where those only slightly injured can go for treatment and get their wounds dressed. Nearly all the most seriously wounded have been removed to the hospitals in the cities.

"The Omaha train which arrived at St. Paul late in the afternoon brought in eight unfortunates on cots. The ambulances had been telegraphed for and met the train and quickly transferred these to the hospitals.

"Among the injured was Mrs. Mary E. Brown, who has a badly sprained back, so she was not able to leave town. She is also injured internally. She is a widow and lost one boy of 14 named Carleton. She also lost her house and everything else she had in the world except five remaining children.

"Mr. and Mrs. McGrath were among the injured brought to St. Joseph's hospital. He is a blacksmith, and was suffering from a broken collar bone and broken toe, and was also bruised and cut all over his body, having severe scalp wounds. He seemed to suffer more pain than any of the others brought to the hospital. Mrs. McGrath was badly bruised on the back and right shoulder, and both hands were severely cut. They were in their home eating supper when the storm struck the house and tore it from over their heads, cruelly killing two of their little girls, one aged 4, and another child, a boy 6 years old, was drawn by the force of the wind right through a window and carried over two lots and left unharmed.

"Mrs. Marguerite Williams, a widow, who has done nursing at New Richmond, was badly bruised and cut on the lower limbs, with one very severe cut near her left hip. She and a little girl 4 years old were in the house when the storm came and demolished the house and took her little one from her to that haven of rest where no storm ever comes. The rest of the family were away from home, and all escaped. She lost home and all her possessions. She is now at St. Joseph's hospital."

Handsome Compartment Cars.

"The compartment cars consist of seven double compartments and two drawing rooms, divided in the center by a corridor. The compartments in suits of two or more rooms, are finished in different woods—panels of St. Jago mahogany and Circassian walnut—and the woods are in perfect harmony. With the padouk is used a delicate blue, with the mahogany a soft warm olive, while with the walnut is a happy combination of warm walnut brown, Venetian red and delicate cream." The compartment cars referred to are carried on the Milwaukee's celebrated Pioneer limited—the only perfect train in the world.

We Say They're the Best.

Those rail and lake trips offered by Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, 426 Spalding hotel block, Duluth. Special for July 2, 3, 4 and 5, Detroit and return, $11.50.

$8.98 Three Hundred Men's Suits at One Price. $8.98

We do not exaggerate one iota when we say that we have never offered in our whole career better Suit Bargains. We can state a positive reason for this mark-down in two words:

Bad Weather

Has retarded the sale of summer suits to such an extent that it is now absolutely necessary to dispose of them. To this end we have taken our $13.50, $12.50 and $10 suits and bunched them into one lot at

Among them are Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres in an almost endless variety of patterns.

$8.98

Some are full lots, some only one or two or a kind. Some are worth more than others, but every one an absolute bargain.

There are plenty for everybody, but the early caller will get the first choice.

Special Bargain in Negligee Shirts.....50c
Special Bargain in Shoes....The $3.50 Columbia
Special Bargains in Crash Hats.....25c and 50c
Special Bargain in Hot Weather Underwear..25c
Special Bargain in Boys' Long Pant Suits..$3.95 Over 100 of them worth $5 and $6.
Special Bargain in Boys' Knee Pants Suits..$1.37 About 75 suits, worth $2 and $2.50.
Special Bargain in Men's outing flannel Shirts 33c

Don't wait for the weather to get bright.
Don't wait for some one else to pick out the best things.
Extreme follows extreme and you'll soon need hot weather clothing.
Prepare now for what you will need later on.

THE COLUMBIA

Inter-State Cars Pass Our Doors Every 10 Minutes.

WEST SUPERIOR.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Returned Soldier Says the Troops Suffer From Manilla Climate.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Lieut. Fox of Company D, First South Dakota volunteers, was in Jamestown on his return from Manilla to Sioux Falls. He was wounded in a lower limb in the battle of Malolos, the battle in which so many brave South Dakotans fell. Mr. Fox told of affairs in Manilla as follows:

"I left Manilla May 7. At that time the troops were in a deplorable condition. Of the South Dakota regiment 62 per cent were sick. The climate is having a terrible effect on our boys. The South Dakota regiment was engaged at the battle of Malolos in fighting a regiment of Filipinos who had been in the service of Spain, and who were better trained than the greater number of Filipinos are. For this reason the loss of life in our regiment was heavy.

"I believe that at least 20,000 additional troops will be required to subdue the Filipinos. The war will last a year, I believe."

Dickinson—A committee of business men has been appointed to take the necessary steps to incorporate Dickinson as a village. The town has a population of 2,200, and has never had any organization of any kind other than that effected by the county. Sentiment is practically unanimous for incorporation at the present time.

Valley City—James Ryan was convicted here for grand larceny, and Robert Fluke, former member of the Salvation Army, was convicted of burglary. Fluke broke jail last March and will get an extra year for jail breaking.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Across the line in Wyoming there is said to stand a ghastly monument to the terrors of last winter. It is a horse which was frozen to death while standing erect. The snow drifted around the animal holding him up, and after the snow melted away the body still stood, with feet extended in a bracing position.

Sturgis—The grand jury reported indictments against all of the saloonkeepers of this city for violation of the liquor law, in that they maintain screens, chairs and card tables and do not close at proper hours. Upon being arraigned the defense, through their attorneys, demurred to the indictments, on the grounds that by the adoption last fall of dispensary amendments to the constitution, all former liquor laws were repealed, and the fact of the failure of the legislature last winter to frame laws in accordance therewith has left the state without any liquor laws. Judge Moore, the presiding judge, has taken the matter under advisement and will render his opinion early in the coming week.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Maj. Pasor, of the City of Mexico police force, has been sentenced to twenty months' imprisonment for culpable negligence at New Orleans, where he went to receive the person of Santiago Morphy, charged with the embezzlement of $70,000 from the National bank of Mexico.

The duke and duchess of Orleans arrived at London last evening.

A correspondent at The Hague says he has the best authority for asserting that the peace conference will in no case offer mediation between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

Arabs recently attacked a convoy of Egyptians with the holy carpet of Mahomet, between Mecca and Medina. A fierce conflict ensued. Four soldiers and three civilians of the convoy were killed, and the rest fled. The Bedouins hold the carpet for ransom.

The Italian government, says a Rome correspondent, has demanded satisfaction from France for the arbitrary arrest at Nice of the Italian general, Cilletta, taken into custody there on the charge of espionage.

Both chambers of the volksraad have adjourned to enable the members to consult their constituents on the franchise proposals of President Kruger.

Eleven workmen were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a dwelling house near Rubinsk, in the government of Yarslovah, European Russia.

An irresponsible news sheet in London publishes an alleged dispatch from Sarnia, Ontario, asserting that the Niagara, an American built steamer, was wrecked in the river Volga during a storm, with a loss of 120 lives. There is no confirmation of the statement, however, from any other source.

The international hydrographic and geological congress to discuss arrangements for periodical researches in the North Atlantic and the North sea opened at Stockholm yesterday. Sir John Murray, Dr. Nansen and other explorers were among those present.

IN MICHIGAN.

Many People From Copper Country Will Come to Duluth Today.

Calumet—The low rate of $5 for the round trip to Duluth will be taken advantage of today by large numbers from this county who wish to share in the festivities offered Saturday in the Zenith City.

That fortune smiles on the Calumet and Hecla is again illustrated in the results thus far achieved in the new No. 16 shaft recently commenced on the Osceola amygdaloid lode near the company's hospital. At a depth of about twenty feet from the surface the lode opens remarkably rich, and the showing is decidedly better than at any other three shafts.

Houghton—Contractor C. E. Loss, of Chicago, who has been in Chicago the past few days, expresses himself as being well satisfied with the progress now being made in the building of the Copper Range railroad. In discussing the matter Mr. Loss stated that he was willing to go on record with the statement that trains would be running over the new road by Nov. 1. The fifteen miles from Greenland to the Pine Steel river will, he says, be completed by Aug. 1 by a force working day and night.

Another active mining industry was added to the Lake list Monday, when operations were commenced at the Osceo property, the flotation of which took place a few months ago. Including the company's tract of mineral land, which comprises 800 acres located northeast of the Arcadian, is the Hungarian property, which was worked more than thirty-five years ago with the hope of developing a valuable conglomerate which it was believed existed on the property, an opinion still shared by many. The conglomerate has been referred to as the Tommahawk lode, and the belief that it exists on the Osceo lands is strengthened by the enormously heavy conglomerate bowlders found on the surface.

While the big advance in Arnold cannot properly be attributed to the condition of the mine, yet it is true that a decided improvement of more than passing importance has taken place. In the seventh level of the Arnold shaft No. 1 a fissure vein heavy in mass and barred copper has been encountered. One mass of copper, five feet long, four feet wide and at one end more than a foot thick, was taken out. This piece was heavy at one end and flattened out rather thin at the other, and its estimated weight is 3000 pounds. The sixth level in the shaft also shows a big improvement. The mass above referred to is, of course, the biggest yet found at the mine.

COTTON DAMAGED.

Bremen, June 16.—The British steamer Monmouth, Capt. Grogotns, from New Orleans, May 20, via Newport News, May 27, arrived here on fire in the afterhold. After the fire was extinguished 100 bales of cotton were found to have been damaged by the fire and 800 bales by water.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Rear Admiral Pierce Crosby, retired, one of the last of Farragut's active officers in the stirring sea fights of the civil war, died at Chicago of diabetes, aged 76.

The town of Brackett, about 120 miles west of San Antonio, is under ten feet of water. Four persons are missing and are supposed to have been drowned. A water spout over that place has inundated the country for miles around. Much stock has perished in the flood. In Brackett the loss to property is heavy. The soldiers at Fort Clark are caring for the citizens and are dealing out government rations.

Commander and Pay Inspector John H. Stevens at the Brooklyn navy yard is dead from apoplexy at his home in Brooklyn. He was 60 years of age, and is survived by his widow and two children.

Options have been secured on 100 large clothing manufacturing establishments throughout the country by Samuel Rosenthal, Jr., of Baltimore, who for the past four months has been actively engaged in forming a gigantic clothing combine to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and to be known as the American Clothing Manufacturing company.

Professor Reginald A. Fessen of the Western university of Pennsylvania has invented a telescope that will lessen the effect of smokeless powder in warfare by locating the flash when the powder is discharged. The war department has taken the matter up and a test of the telescope will shortly be made before an examining board at Washington.

At a meeting of prominent citizens in Chicago an anti-trust organization was formed which will be incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois. A vigorous campaign will be made throughout the state with the object of forming a national organization.

Admiral Watson arrived at Hong Kong and took charge of the Asiatic squadron, relieving Capt. Barker, of the Oregon, who has been in charge since Admiral Dewey sailed from Manilla.

Among the exhibits of the navy department at the Paris exposition next year will be handsome models of the famous battleship Maine, Dewey's flagship Olympia and the Oregon. These models are now on exhibition at the navy department.

Carroll M. Rice, wife murderer, was hanged at Alton, Mo., yesterday afternoon. Just before the black cap was adjusted the condemned man broke away from the sheriff and attempted to escape. He was recaptured and quickly hanged.

The French ambasador, M. Cambon, is about to receive from the university of Harvard the degree of LL.D., in recognition of the distinguished services he performed in the negotiations which restored peace between the United States and Spain.

National Republican Committeeman Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, who returned from New York, where he attended a conference of the senate finance committee, makes a statement to the Milwaukee Journal that in his opinion a bill will be formulated at the coming congress that will place the United States upon a gold standard basis.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

At the races of the Waterbury, Conn., wheel club last night, Perry, of Chicopee, Mass., ran a competition 20-mile paced race, amateur, and not only broke all records from three to twenty miles but in the eleventh and thirteenth miles he established new amateur American records. His time for twenty miles was 42:43 2-5, six seconds slower than the American record. His record wor the eleven miles was 23:28 and for the thirteenth mile 28:27.

The main event at the Still City Athletic club last night was between Jimmy Murphy, lightweight of Chicago, and Frank Fitzsimmons, a Springfield fighter. It was a lively contest and while Murray was the better man, Fitzsimmons showed his ability to stick with him to the end, causing a draw.

"Kid" McCoy, the middleweight pugilist, who is on his way to Denver, while in Chicago posted $1000 with George Siler as a forfeit for a match with James Jeffries for the heavyweight championship.

The fourth, and, as it proved, the last race for the Ross cup between the Dominion and the Yankee reulted in a win for the Canadian boat by two minutes and twenty-two seconds. Canada thus retains the cup.

Tommy White and George Dixon have signed articles for a match for the 126-pound championship before the Olympic Athletic club in Denver on July 11.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, Village of Floodwood.—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that applications have been made in writing to the trustees of said village of Floodwood, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on July 7th, 1899, and terminating on July 7th, 1900, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Herman Hill and William Stein; one frame building situated on lot (3) three, block (29) twenty-nine, village of Floodwood.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said trustees of the village of Floodwood, at the town hall, in said village of Floodwood, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal this 15th day of June, A. D. 1899.

JOHN AUGER,
Recorder.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-23-30-1899.

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Sell Mickodson, in one frame building situated on lot (1) one, block (29) twenty-nine, village of Floodwood.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said trustees of the village of Floodwood, at the town hall, in said village of Floodwood, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

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Jean W. New and William Carlin, in one frame building situated on lot (11) eleven, block (16), sixteen, village of Floodwood.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said trustees of the village of Floodwood, at the town hall, in said village of Floodwood, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

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Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-23-30-1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Opened at Lower Prices, Grew Strong But Slumped Off.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Heavy Selling on the Bulge Caused Prices to Fall Down.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 16.—The wheat market was rather depressed at the start this morning and the opening prices were below last night's close. The cause of the weakness was the failure of European markets to respond as well as expected to the sharp rise in the American markets yesterday. This feeling did not last long, however, and the bullish sentiment which had been temporarily repressed gradually gained strength and prices advanced. This had the effect of producing heavy liquidation, many people taking advantage of the bulge, and a reaction occurred. Snow's crop report, however, was favorable to the bullish side, and the closing report from the Liverpool market was encouraging, wheat there being firm and higher. The market could not hold up under the pressure of liquidation and prices declined, July closing 3c lower than yesterday here and 3c lower at Chicago. September lost 1c here and 3c at Chicago.

There was a fair amount of trading in futures on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1c lower at 70½c, advanced to 70¾c at 9:32, reacted to 70½c at 9:34, sold up to 73¾c at 11, but weakened and was down to 70½c at 12:20. It closed at 70¾c bid, a net decline of 3c since yesterday. September closed at 70½c, being 1c under yesterday. There was fair business in cash stuff at ½c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive and on track. Oats and corn each declined ½c, barley advanced 1c and rye was unchanged. Cash flax rose 1c and September flax 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70c; July, 70¾c; No. 1 northern, cash, 70½c; July, 70½c; September, 70½c. No. 2 northern, 72c. No. 3 spring, 69½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 northern, 70½c. Oats, 27½@27¾c. Rye, 37½c. Barley, 36@46c. Flax, $1.05; July, $1.06; September, 98¼c; October, 97½c. Corn, 34c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 212; corn, 2; oats, 1; rye, 2; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 192,822; corn, 1273; oats, 5837; rye, 1822; flax, 336. Shipments—Wheat, 236,711; corn, 8263; flax, 80,656.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars..... 70 7/8c
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus..... 70 7/8c
No. 1 northern, 4 cars..... 70 7/8c
No. 1 northern, 3 cars..... 70 7/8c
No. 1 northern, 7,000 bus..... 70 7/8c
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus..... 71c
No. 1 northern, 3 cars on track..... 70½c
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus to arrive..... 70½c
No. 2 northern, 2 cars on track..... 70¼c
Rye, 3,000 bus..... 37½@37¾c

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Liquidation Heavy on a Slight Bulge In Wheat.

Chicago, June 16.—Early trading in wheat reflected the disappointment traders felt over the poor response of European markets to yesterday's sharp advance here. September ranged from 77¾ to 78¾c at the opening, as against yesterday's closing price of 78¾c. Most of the trading was done at about 77½c and near that point the market held for a good part of the morning. The traders gradually forgot their disappointment over foreign apathy and around 11 o'clock the market broadened rapidly, September advancing to 78¾c. Liquidation was heavy on the bulge and September reacted slowly to 78c. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 666 cars, against 550 last week and 77 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 114 cars, 2 of contract quality.

Some relief from the heavy selling pressure, caused before noon by the closing Liverpool cables, which showed a sharp falle from the early declines, was had but after half an hour's firmness wheat became heavy and remained in that condition to the close. September sold as low as 77½c and closed at 77¾c.

Corn was quiet but steady after a little weakness around the opening. Receipts were liberal, 685 cars, cables were not up to expectations and weather was favorable as a rule. This caused some selling, but liquidation was checked by Snow's crop report, stating the condition at 83 and predicting no improvement. September opened a shade lower at 34½@35c, sold at 34¾c and advanced to 35¼c.

Oats were dull but firm. Shipping houses continued to buy and selling was scattered. Receipts were 250 cars. September opened 1c lower at 25¾@25¾c and advanced to 27¾@27½c.

Provisions were steady at a slight decline. The market opened lower with the weaker hog mark t. Packers were moderate sellers, but the demand was large enough to hold prices after the first decline. September pork opened 5c lower at $8.46@8.42, declined to $8.35 and reacted to $8.40. September lard opened 2½c lower and eased off to $5.15. September ribs started 2½c lower at $4.82½.

Close: Wheat, July, 70¾@71¼c; September, 77½c; December, 78¼c. Corn, June, 34⅜c; July, 34⅝@35c; September, 34½c; December, 34½@34⅝c. Oats, July, 24¼@24⅜c; September, 27⅝c; May, 24½c. Pork, June, $8.20; July, $8.20; September, $8.40. Lard, June, $5.00; July, $5.00; September, $5.15. Ribs, June, $4.67½@4.70; July, $4.67½@4.70; September, $4.82. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 78½@78c; No. 3, 75@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 76c; No. 3 hard winter, 74c; No. 1 northern spring, 77@78c; No. 2 northern spring, 76@77½c; No. 3 spring, 72@77c. No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 3, 34½@35c. No. 2 oats, 26c; No. 3 oats, 25½c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.07½; Southwest, $1.06; July, $1.05; September, 97½c. Barley, cash, 36@47c. Rye, July, 60½c; September, 58@59c. Timothy, August, $2.85; September, $2.67. Clover, October, $7.40.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 16.—Liverpool closed ¾d higher, Paris wheat and flour 20c higher, Antwerp ¼c higher. Weather in Southern Russia, clear and hot. Washington agriculture department says British commercial estimate world's crop shows reductions of 244,000,000 bus, another estimate-maker reduction 425,000,000 bus, Berlin authority says: 'Situation in South Europe as regards crop, very serious, also says India exportable surplus 24,000,000 bus against 40,000,000 bus last year. Argentine wheat 1,641,000 bus against 1,088,000 bus last week. Weather conditions in the West and Northwest favorable. Primary receipts 291,000 bus, shipments 381,000 bus. There will be another increase in the visible next week. Toledo says stocks there about 2,000,000 bus of 2 red including miller stocks and with no improvement in demand will have 4,000,000 bus before new crop moves. On the contrary, a leading Toledo miling firm writes us that buyers on the other side are realizing the situation existing here also say they think after harvesting returns come in there will be disappointment on the yield and in quality as well. From the tenor of the reports received we should judge that the great winter wheat producing states will be importers not exporters. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday 65,000 barrels. Kansas City wires a most excellent demand for cash wheat. 15 loads reported worked for export; we can confirm 5. Clearances fair, 395,000 bus. Alleged crop bureaus have very little to say. It is what they do not say that interests the trade. A prominent Minneapolis elevator firm predict Minnesota and two akotas will raise 200,000,000 bus. C. H. Smith,

ESTABLISHED 1882.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

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Resident Manager.

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BUY WHEAT

And make a little money on the side. $25 margins 1,000 bus. 2½ points. If you want to know more come in and see us.

GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

Kaufman, the St. Louis crowd and the Northwest were sellers, buying scattered. There has been considerable changing from July to September and December. Sentiment is bearish on the premiums and improvement in the Northwest. While values have fallen away we regard the undertone as a strong one and favor purchases on weak spots.

Corn—Charters 200,000 bus; September went to a discount, which is worthy of attention. Acceptances from the country are more liberal, but the situation is a strong one as old corn is in demand.

Oats—Possibly 175,000 bus sold for export today. The business yesterday was simply immense, very nearly 1,000,000 bus being sold for shipment. We feel very friendly to this cereal.

Provisions easy on moderate selling. Puts, July wheat, 75¾@76¼c.
Calls, July wheat, 77⅝@77¾c.
Puts, July corn, 34⅝c.
Calls, July corn, 35@35-1/8c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust....	153⅝	155¼	152½	152¾
Am. Tobacco	96	96	96	96
Atchinson pfd	55¼	55⅝	54⅜	55
B. R. T.	117½	118	117½	117½
C. B. & Q.	131½	131½	130⅞	130⅝
C. & N. W.	152	152	152	152
Chicago Gas	120¾	121	120	120
L. & Nash	67¼	67¼	67	67¼
Manhattan	112⅞	113	112¾	112¾
Mo. Pacific	41½	41½	41⅜	41⅜
Nor. Pacific	47	47⅛	46⅞	47
Nor. Pacific pfd ...	75½	75½	75	75
Rock Island	112	112	111¾	111⅝
St. Paul	126⅛	126⅝	126	126⅛
T. C. I.	63¼	64⅛	63¼	64¼
Union Pacific pfd...	74⅜	74⅞	74⅜	74⅞
Western Union	90	90	89	90
Federal Steel	84¾	84¾	83⅝	83⅝

THE COTTON MARKET.

The Visible Supply Shows a Heavy Falling Off.

New York, June 16.—The opening of the cotton market was quiet and steady at last night's prices. The foreign clique purchased a few scattered summer month lots and several small investment orders drifted in from Wall street. With this business disposed of the market became speculatively flat. The English markets were holding their own, although futures at Liverpool were nerveless with prices more or less nominal. Trade in spot cotton continued heavy. The statistical situation abroad was regarded as more favorable to friends of the market. The visible supply showed a heavy falling off for the week, stocks alone losing 50,000 bales.

Cotton spot closed quiet and unchanged; sales, 196 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. June, $5.81; July, $5.87; August, $5.90; September, $5.85; October, $5.85; November, $5.90; December, $5.94; January, $5.97; February, $6.00; March, $6.05; April, $6.06; May, $6.11.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 16.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10@9; Arcadian, 5@5; Allouez, 3@2½; Arnold, 1⅜; Atlantic, 32¾@33; Baltic, 23; Boston & Montana, 47; Butte & Boston, 77; Calumet & Hecla, 800; Centennial, 35; Franklin, 18½; Humboldt, 2¼@2½; Old Dominion, 28; Osceola, 91½; Mohawk, 26@29; Mass. Con., 12; Old Colony, 103½@114½; Rhode Island, 9¾; Tamarack, 242@245; Union Land, 8; Wolverine, 44@46; Washington, 25; Winona, 11; Quincy, 155@165; Isle Royale, 12¾@6.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 16.—Money on call nominally, 2½@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand, and at $4.85¾@4.86 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.87 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85¾@4.85½. Silver certificates, 60½@62c; bar silver, 60⅝; Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Government bonds, easier; United States 2s, registered, $1.00⅜; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09; new 4s, registered, $1.25½; coupon, $1.26½; old 4s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13½; 5s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.12½.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 16.—Wheat, firm, 3½@ 1¾d higher. July, 6s 1½d; September, 6s 2¾d. Corn, steady, ¼d higher; July, 3s 5½d; September, 3s 6¼d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 16.—Clearings, $21,122,262; balances, $2,258,264. New York exchange, 10c discount. Sterling exchange, $4.87@4.89.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	70½@	74⅜	76⅝-¾	82¾
High	71¼	74⅜	77¼	82¾-⅞
Low	70½	73⅝-¾	76⅜	82¼-⅜
Close	70¾	74⅜	76⅞-½	82⅝
September—				
Open	70¾B	73¼-⅜	77⅞-78⅛	82⅞
High	71	74¼	78¾	83⅛
Low	70¼	73¼	77½	82⅜
Close	70¾	73½	77⅞	82½

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	23,125	163,234
Philadelphia	1,907	4,161
Baltimore	20,457	
Toledo	52,320	8,000
Detroit		2,588
St. Louis	20,000	3,000
Boston	12,537	
Chicago	79,351	51,250
Milwaukee	48,300	2,800
Kansas City	42,000	4,000
Duluth	192,822	236,711
Minneapolis	354,200	47,400

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24¾	34⅝	$8.25
High	25-⅛	34½	8.25
Low	24¾	34¼	8.17
Close	24⅞-25	34½-⅝	8.20

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 16.—Wheat, July, 82⅝c; September, 82¼c; December, 83¾c. Corn, July, 40½c; September, 40¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 16.—Wheat, in store, No. 1 northern, June, 74⅜c; July, 74⅝c; September, 74½c. On track, No. 1 hard, 75⅝c; No. 1 northern, 74⅝c; No. 2 northern, 72⅝c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 16.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 22,000; tomorrow, 22,000; left over, 3758. Market fairly active; shade lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.70@3.85; good heavy, $3.70@3.87½; rough heavy, $3.55@3.65; light, $3.70@3.80. Cattle, receipts, 2000. Market steady. Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.20; Texas steers, $4.00@4.60, stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.50. Sheep, receipts, 8000. Market strong. Sheep, $2.65@5.15; lambs, $4.00@6.60. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 31,554; shipments, 1550. Cattle, receipts, 681; shipments, 3167. Sheep, receipts, 10,243; shipments, 350.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: There was little tone to the trade, buyers were few and effected no wholesale business. The offerings were plenty, but the lack of vitality in the demand which made the sales scarce. This present dullness is expected to prevail for two months hence. Prices seem to have an advancing tendency and good quality horses are hard to procure. The nominal values of serviceable horses from 4 to 8 years are as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$125@175
Drafters, common to good..... 80@110
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 110@135
Farm horses, common to good..., 60@ 80

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Profit Taking and Heavy Offerings Caused a Decline.

New York, June 16.—Prices were marked up at the opening in the Flower group, Brooklyn Transit, Federal Steel and People's Gas rising a large fraction. The coalers also froged upwards under the leadership of Reading first preferred which gained 1¾. Sugar opened down a shade but quickly rallied a point. A few of the railroads showed slight losses and American Car preferred dropped 1½. The bears frustrated the attempt to advance the general market by attacking the grangers. Resistance was shown by the specialties for a while but heavy offerings of Sugar and profit-taking in Transit and Metropolitan caused an all around decline. Air Brake jumped 8 points and the coalers lost but little ground. Prices rallied before 11 o'clock.

The dullness and slowness of the movement in the second hour's trading could hardly be excelled. A large number of the usually most active stocks were not dealt in and quotations in others did not vary an eighth. Conspicuous strength was shown by Tennessee Coal and Iron and Air Brake, the latter increasing its rise to sixteen points. Sales of stocks to noon were 163,341 shares. Bonds were stagnant outside of Reading 4s, which moved up a point on heavy takings.

The bears offered Sugar down to 152¼ in the late dealings, Metropolitan lost over 2, and Colorado Southern 1¼ preferred 3¼. The general market made a faint response and the closing was almost lifeless at small mixed gains and losses.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb.....	21 @ 22
Cream., separators, fancy..	19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@ 16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@ 11
Full cr'm Young America..	11
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	13 @ 13½
Brick, No. 1.....	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13 @
Primost	5 @ 5½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh....	12½@ 13
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars	
strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb.....	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal.....	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb.....	2½@ 3
APPLES.	
Winter apples, bbl.....	5 50 @ 6 00
Wash. apples, bus box.....	1 75 @ 2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus.....	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	1 25 @ 1 50
Brown beans, fancy, bus..	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, per lb	4 @
Chestnuts, per lb.....	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17 @
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	10 @
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	8
Raw peanuts, per lb.....	5½@ 6
FRUITS.	
Cherries, ...	1 75@ 2 00
Plums	1 75 @ 2 00
Apricots	2 25 @ 2 75
Peaches	1 50 @ 1 75
Wis. Strawberries, 16 qts..	1 50 @ 1 75
California seedlings	2 75 @ 3 00
Pineapples, per doz.....	1 25 @ 2 00
California navels	4 50 @ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box...	4 00 @ 4 25
California lemons, per box..	3 50 @ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 19
Dates, per lb	6 @ 6½
Cranberries, per crate.....	2 60 @ 2 70
VEGETABLES.	
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75 @ 1 00
Green peas, bus.....	1 25 @ 1 75
Wax beans, bus.....	1 00 @ 2 00
Cucumbers, per doz	45 @ 50
Beets, doz.....	35 @ 40
Radishes	10 @ 15
Onions	10 @ 12
Carrots, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @ 55
Parsnips	90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus.....	15 @ 20
Potatoes, new	1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz.....	60
Horse radish, per lb.....	8
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Beets, bus	70 @ 80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	50 @ 60
Spinach, per bus	45 @ 55
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per crate	2 00 @ 3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
California new onions.....	1 50 @ 2 00
Hot house cucumbers, doz..	50 @ 60
Pie plant, per lb.....	1
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens, old	10 @ 11
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton	10
Lamb	11
Veal, fancy	10
Veal, good	9½
Hogs	5
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc.....	12 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.....	12 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	12 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	12 00
Ground feed, No. 1.....	14 50
Ground feed, No. 2.....	15 50
Cracked corn	14 50
Coarse corn meal.....	14 50
Corn	36
Oats, car lots, sack.....	29
HAY CAR LOTS.	
Choice South. Minn	9 50
Medium	8 50
Choice timothy	10 50 @11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00 @10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 16.—Butter receipts, 5636 packages, steady; Western creamery, 15@18½c; factory, 12@14c. Eggs receipts, 7559 packages; firmer; Western, 14@14½c; Southern, 9½@11½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 16.—Butter, firm. Creameries, 13½@16½c; dairies, 10@15½c. Eggs, barely steady. Fresh, 12¼@12½c.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Columbus, Ohio, June 16.—The Ohio Democratic central committee today decided to hold the Democratic state convention at Zanesville, Aug. 1 and 2.

Visitors Attention.

The best dinner in town tomorrow at Sam Atkinson's, Northern hotel, 208 West Superior street. The cost only 15 cents—the time 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

For Sale!

On Pike Lake, a new 5-room cottage in first-class condition, screens, etc. Five acres of ground — a beautiful summer home.

C. P. Craig & Co.,

Herald Building.

SNAPS.

Endion Division Lots.

Lot 2 in block 33..... $475
Lot 2 in block 36..... $525
Lot 8 in block 34..... $625
Lot 7 in block 26..... $500
Lot 7 in block 93..... $600

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WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. 222 West Second street.

LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board. 319 West Fourth street.

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM AND board for gentlemen in private family. 115 East Third street.

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PRIVATE ROOMS AND BOARD, MODerate rates, at the Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—AT A BARGAIN, FINE piano. Apply 206 East Third street.

FOUND.

FOUND—A RED MULEY COW. OWNer call at 105 West First street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A BOY WOULD LIKE WORK DElivering meat or taking care of horses. Call or address 11 East First street.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 19 years old. A fair penman, quick at figuring and spelling; experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address A. E., Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AT HOME. 316½ East Ninth street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 18, work in barber shop where he can learn the trade. Well acquainted in city. Can furnish references. Address 297, West Duluth.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY AN EXperienced mining man. Exploring or working iron or copper mines. Am also an expert accountant in all lines. Address M 25, Herald.

INFLUENCE FOR GOOD.

A Sugar Man's Opinion of the Sugar Trust.

Washington, June 16.—The industrial commission began its session today by the examination of James H. Post, of Brooklyn, a representative of the Mollenhauer Sugar company, and the National Sugar company, of New York. Mr. Post referring to a list of sugar prices covering the past nine years, showed that the margin between raw and refined sugar had fluctuated with the revision of the tariff and the entrance of competing companies in the field.

The standard price of refined sugar, he said, was fixed daily by the American Sugar Refining company and as a rule their prices were followed by the independent refineries. Mr. Post said that, as a general proposition, he thought the American Sugar Refining company had influenced conditions for the good of the country.

THIS SOUNDS FAMILIAR.

Cleveland Street Railway Will Not Discharge Non-Union Men.

Cleveland, June 16.—President Henry A. Everett of the Cleveland Electric Railway company this afternoon authorized the statement that the company has made a contract with each man employed in place of a striker, guaranteeing him his position as long as he proves competent. Under no condition, says Mr. Everett, will these contracts be violated. The company will re-employ as many of the old men as it can find vacancies for, but they must take their places on the waiting list. The company expects to soon open a new belt line, which will give employment to some fifty additional men. President Everett declared that strikers returning to work must come back on precisely the same terms as the men who had been engaged to fill their places when the strike came. The company, he asserts, will not sacrifice the men hired since the strike.

CLOUD OVER THE HONEYMOON.

A temporary cloud has just darkened the honeymoon of twenty newly married couples at Poelitz, a hamlet in Pomerania. The new Burgermeister has been acting as registrar, thinking that the duties of that functionary devolved upon him ex-officio. After having joined together in civil wedlock some score of pairs, with all the parental advice usually imparted by a Teuton registrar as well; so that the authorities discovered that that the Burgomeister had unwittingly committed an error, seeing that he was not ex-officio registrar as well; so that the twenty marriages were illegal. All the ceremonies will have to be performed over again. It is to be honed that none of the contracting parties will take advantage of the situation to sever the knot they thought securely tied.

NEIGHBORS.

They light so near when I am still,
A narrow aisle of air away;
Now up, now out, they plume and trill,
In mating-chase and quarrel-play.

When I am still, I'm blest to share
The joy of little, leaf-hid love,
And hold my silence as a snare
To lure a lyric from above.

I'm free to count—they swing so near—
The feathers in a ruffled crest;
And envy takes me for the cheer
The twig has in that warming breast.
—CECILIA BEAUX in June Century.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN

OFFERS TO SELL

Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.

WANTS TO BUY

Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

NURSE GIRL WANTED. 315 EAST Second street.

WANTED—A COOK AND A YOUNG girl to learn second work at 220 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply 218 Fourteenth avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, at once. Address Box 606, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—A GOOD HAIR SWITCH maker at once. Good wages. Call at 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 1507 Jefferson street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework in family of two. 710 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1931 East Superior street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT the Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 210 West Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must know how to cook; good wages paid; Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 211 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 519 East Superior.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MARRIED OR SINGLE man to work on dairy farm. 2107 East Fourth street.

WANTED—CARPET SALESMAN. APply at once. Freimuth's.

WANTED — TWO PAINTERS AND paper hangers at Holbrook's (decorator), 30 cents per hour for practical men. 112 West Michigan street, Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—FEW GOOD BENCHMEN. D. E. Holston & Co., West Duluth.

SIX GOOD CARPENTERS WANTED at Nebagamon, Wis. Nebagamon Lumber company.

MEN—OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how we teach barber trade in two months, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—SIX MILLWRIGHTS AT once. Nebagamon Lumber Co., Nebagamon, Wis.

COAT MAKER WANTED. J. S. LANE.

WANTED—STONE AND BRICKLAYers. Apply at once. A. H. Oakey, Ashland, Wis.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvas. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows' building.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

Bargains Wanted.

Cheap acres and outlying lots in West Superior.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS,

304 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. Ely George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM, large closet, modern conveniences, light housekeeping permitted. Apply immediately. 109 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern conveniences. 503 West First street. Opposite postoffice.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 420 Chamber of Commerce.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives you names, facts, dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings, if your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention, go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript from Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 73 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 19, 1899. Work, Third degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 26, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 28th, 1899. Work, Royal M.M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899. J. T. Armstead E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORD

VISITORS COMING

The First Excursions Began to Arrive In Duluth This Afternoon.

CROWDED TOMORROW

Town Will Be Filled With Visitors Tomorrow---Offices Will Close.

The committee in charge of the program for the entertainment of Duluth's guests today and tomorrow are working like beavers, and their labors will certainly be prolific of good results. Strangers began to put in an appearance in force this afternoon, and by tomorrow the streets will be thronged as they have not been before for a long time.

F. L. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern railroad, in a letter to Secretary Buchanan of the jobbers' union, received this morning, says that the people in the Red River valley are greatly interested in the excursion to Duluth, and they are coming in larger numbers than he had expected. He has been called upon to provide additional rolling stock for their accommodation. The first section of the excursion over the Eastern Minnesota, from Dakota, will reach here about 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, bringing among its other passengers the Hillsboro military company from that state.

The excursion over the Northern Pacific, which came in this afternoon in three sections from Morris and intermediate points, is also much larger than the railroad company officials had counted on. On the first section was the Morris military company, which will take part in tomorrow morning's parade. The cheap rates on the St. Paul & Duluth and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic became effective today, and regular trains over these roads will bring many passengers. The Eau Claire brass band will arrive on the regular Omaha train tomorrow morning, and it will be followed at 11 o'clock by a special loaded with excursionists. The Omaha excursion is advertised to return tomorrow night, and the passenger department has been requested to extend the time until Sunday, so that all who wish may remain over a day longer.

Market hall has been transformed into a first-class restaurant for the accommodation of visiting military companies and bands. A large kitchen has been fitted up, and it is proposed to serve the guests with the best the market affords. It is probable that others will also be able to get their meals there if the regular restaurants are unable to take care of all their customers.

A committee of five was sent to Brainerd last night to meet the excursionists on the Northern Pacific and another of equal number to Grand Rapids to furnish information to those coming in over the Fosston branch. The work of these committees will be thoroughly done and there will be no excuse for visitors being misinformed as to where they should come. All excursionists will be presented with handsome badges. A red ribbon six inches long will have the word "Duluth" printed on it and it will be fastened to the coat with a button on which is inscribed "Welcome to Duluth, the Gateway of the Northwest." Programs of tomorrow's events in Duluth will also be feely distributed. The badges will entitle the wearers to a free ride to the launching tomorrow afternoon.

A. C. Weiss and G. G. Hartley left this afternoon for Cloquet to meet the editorial excursion and escort them to the city. The train will arrive at 7:30 this evening and at 8:30 a banquet will be given them in the St. Louis.

The two reception committees will have full charge of the entertainment of Gen. Alger and party and Governor Lind and staff. They will be guided entirely by the wishes of their distinguished guests, so no program can be arranged for until after the parade.

The cake walk at the Armory tomorrow night will, it is pomised, excel all previous efforts in this direction. All of the profesional walkers at home and abroad have been engaged besides the usual quota of amateurs.

The visitors will be given a free ride to the launching tomorrow afternoon, but for accommodation of others the steamer Dixon has been chartered. A charge of 50 cents will be made to passengers on the Dixon.

A splendid band from Hallock, Minn., has been engaged. It will arrive here at 8 o'clock tomorrow moning over the Foston branch.

A movement is on foot to close as many of the public offices tomorrow as possible, and most of the city and county employes will get at least tomorrow afternoon off, if not the entire day. The offices will be kept open, but most of the employes will be given a half holiday.

The members of J. B. Culver post, G. A. R., will meet at the Spaulding hotel tomorrow at 9 a. m. to greet Secretary Alger. It had been arranged that they were to meet this morning for that purpose, but the secretary left early for his trip to inspect the new logging road from Knife river.

Canadian Jubilee Singers.

Of the Canadian jubilee singers, who will appear at the First Methodist church June 21, the Christian World of London says:

"A company of negro vocalists from Canada, introduced by Bishop Disney of the Methodist episcopal church, are now making a tour through England, rendering very attractively a service of song, characterized by all that thrilling pathos with which the jubilee singers from America have been made us so familiar. The singers, the descendants of parents who took refuge in Canada during the time of slavery, present one claim upon our sympathy in addition to those of the Fisk company they are all fellow subjects of her majesty.

Schulz Is Buried.

The funeral of Ferdinand Schulz, of Lakeside, who shot himself Tuesday morning, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from Tibbetts' undertaking rooms. There were short services conducted by the Maccabees. Interment was at Park Hill cemetery.

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $80. Boston, $81. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

BAD INJURY.

J. D. Stryker Run Down By a Car and His Foot Hurt.

J. D. Stryker, of the firm of Stryker, Manley & Buck, was run down by a street car on Superior street near Second avenue west, this noon, and his right foot is so badly mangled that it is feared that amputation will be necessary.

Mr. Stryker was riding westward between the street car tracks and just as he was passing a street car going east that had just left the Second avenue west crossing, East end car No. 50 came upon him from behind. As the latter car overtook him, Mr. Stryker either started to turn off over the westbound track not seeing the car behind him, or became nervous on hearing it coming and swerved to the right, the corner of the vestibule of the westbound car striking him and throwing him under the wheels. Although the car was going at a fair rate of speed, the motorman brought it to a standstill within a few feet. Mr. Stryker jumped up, not realizing how badly he was hurt, apparently, and holding up the injured foot began to look around for his wheel. A couple of men ran out from the sidewalk and carried him to Abbetts' drug store, at Second avenue west and Superior street, where he was attended by Drs. Phalen and Walker. It was found that the flesh had been entirely stripped fom the top of the foot, exposing the bones of the foot and toes. Some of the bones were broken, but it could not be determined how badly they were injured.

An anaesthtic was administered to relieve the pain and the injured man was taken to St. Luke's hospital.

Eye witnesses of the affair say that no blame can be attached to the motorman of the car.

On examination of the injury at the hospital, the physicians expressed the hope that the foot could be saved.

Co. "A," Attention!

All members of this company are ordered to report at the Armory on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of parade. All members of Company A, Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers are invited. Those having uniforms are requested to wear them.

H. V. EVA,
Captain-Third Infantry, N. G. S. M.,
Commanding Company.

Attention Co. "C."

The members of Company C are requested to meet at the Armory tomorrow at 10 a. m., to take part in the parade.

RICHARD LITTLE,
Lieutenant Commanding Company.

G. A. R.

All members of Willis A. Gorman post, who can do so, are requested to meet in the lobby of the Spalding house at 9 o'clock tomorrow forenoon, to pay their respects to Comrade R. A. Alger, our city's distinguished guest.

HENRY JOHNSON, Commander.
JACOB LAUX, Adjutant.

Attention Uniform Rank K. O. T. M.

Members of Duluth division No. 3, Uniform Rank, K. O. T. M., are ordered to assemble at Maccabees' hall, Hunter block, tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. Full dress uniforms will be worn.

C. L. O. LUCKEN,
Captain Commanding.

THE MISSIONARY UNION.

First Annual Meeting Held Wednesday at Pilgrim Church.

The first annual meeting of the Missionary union was held in the parlors of Pilgrim Congregational church Wednesday afternoon. Though the weather was not a typical June day, representatives of churches at Woodland, West Duluth and Lakeside, together with those of the city proper were present in good numbers. Lives of missionary statesmen, John Panton and Marcus Whitman, were reviewed by Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Matter. Mrs. C. P. Craig and Miss McKay each beautifully sang a solo. Interesting reports from the different churches of their plan of work was given and the union's constitution adopted. The time was well and intelligently filled and when the hour came to close the meeting all the good things prepared could not be heard, among which was a review of Cyrus Hamlin's life by Mrs. Stewart, which will be given at the September meeting in the First Baptist church. Coffee and cake were served by the Congregational Women's Missionary society. All expressed appreciation of the goodly fellowship of the union, and look forward to good results.

MAIL CAR ROBBED.

St. Louis, June 16.—Information was received at the postoffice inspector's department today that the mail car attached to a Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf train was robbed three miles south of Poteau, Indian Territory, Thursday night. No particulars are given in the dispatch.

THE GAS MEN.

Milwaukee, June 16.—The meeting of the Western Gas association closed today, the last day being devoted to sightseeing. The visitors had a trolley ride to Waukesha beach and afterwards visited various points of interest within the city.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, June 16.—The following postmasters have been appointed by the president:

Illinois—Springfield, Lewis H. Miner; Tiskilwa, David H. Baker.
Iowa—Lyons, William D. Jacobsen.

TO AVERT A PANIC.

Madrid, June 16.—The parliamentary difficulties have momentarily subsided. The chamber to be organized today and the minister of finance, Senor Villaverde, will introduce the budget tomorrow after the close of the bourse so as to allow operators time to weigh it and thus possibly avert starting a panic.

AN ARCHBISHOP DIES.

Rouen, June 16.—Archbishop Sourrieu is dead. He was born in 1825 and was successfully superior of several houses of missionaries.

Picturesque and Charming Fond du Lac.

All kinds of amusement, exquisite scenery! Special trains Sunday, June 18, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Will leave Union depot, Duluth, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Round trip 50 cents.

Special Rates,

Low one way and round trip tickets to Eastern and Canadian points on sale via Wisconsin Central lines. Call at city office, No. 430 West Superior street, for full particulars.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

Sunday Special Trains.

June 18 to beautiful Fond du Lac, will leave Duluth Union depot at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

NOT BEATEN

Records Which Have Been Standing For a Great Many Years.

A Great Many Are of the Fancy and Endurance Order.

John Malone killed and dressed a bullock in 3 minutes and 40 seconds and slaughtered all previous records. That happened fifteen years ago, but colors the traditions of Chicago stockyards to this day.

Walter Dennison on the same day dressed a bullock a trifle more fastidiously "in the market style," as it is known in 4 minutes and 29 seconds.

Pat Fitzgerald dressed ten sheep in 22 minutes in Newark, N. J., in 1883. A German butcher of Erie, Pa., dressed a 36½-pound lamb in 2 minutes and 36 seconds.

Teddy Wick, in his famous London shop, did on one celebrated occasion shave a man in 13 seconds, and Teddy's little girl shaved five men in 2½ minutes on the same occasion. For steady tonsorial expertness, perhaps, the record of W. Lloyd, also of London, has never been equalled. He once shaved thirty-five men in 00:12:29 in a tournament. The report does not say where the subjects came from, what became of them afterward or whether they ever came back.

George A. Fisher, of Detroit, dressed for market 200 chickens in 44 minutes. That is, a chicken about every 13 seconds. George B. Randall, of Taunton, Mass., has the reputation of having killed and dry picked 103 geese in 9 hours and 53 minutes.

Homer W. Crawford is a club swinger of New Lisbon, Ohio. He once swung a pair of 10-pound clubs for seven hours to an irregular accompaniment by an overworked pianist.

Hardly less wonderful, though more in the line of "fancy" than "endurance" work, was the exhibition of E. W. Morgan, at Paterson, N. J., in 1888. He manipulated a pair of 14-pounders in 386 different movements and combinations, making a total of 2311 revolutions in 15-15. That is, about two and a half revolutions a second.

Jack Griffiths, an Australian, swung a pair of 3-ounce clubs for thirty-six hours without a rest. He showed 220 combinations to vary the monotony. The report says he was somewhat out of breath when he finished.

J. M. Mackinolty, another Australian, cut through a tree 4 feet 8 inches in girth in 1.41. There is also George S. Spriggs, who pushed a loaded freight car, weighing, all told, 59,000 pounds, three feet up a slight grade at Mount Clare yards, Baltimore, four years ago.

William Lowncy, of Philadelphia, opened 100 oysters in the presence of a roomful of witnesses in 3:03¾. Frank Burrett at a down town restaurant in New York opened 2500 oysters in 2:16:43¾. James Weinhart, also in New York, opened enough clams for a good big chowder, 459, in 30:00.

G. A. Blixt, of Minneapolis, put in 4250 panes of glass in 7:03:20, exclusive of stoppages.

Frank Stocwahs laid 162 bricks in 2:30, putting in cross joints and using a trowel.

John Watkins, in 1885, at Baltimore, made 922 bricks in 55:00. He was assisted by two offbearers and a wheeler, but even so this record stands out.

Lynn produced a man of exceeding dexterity in a laster in a factory there. Aided by a single helper he lasted 452 pairs of shoes in 8:40. This record has been extant for nearly ten years.

A unique sight was the race between two skillful workmen in a twine factory of Boston some years ago as to which could turn the greater length of seine in a week. One man was from South Boston; the other had come from the mills of Belfast, Ireland, with a record. The South Boston man, John M. O'Donnell, won the contest. Putting in ten hours a day, he had made 2,467,000 meshes when Saturday night came around.

Peter Haley, on Jan. 29, 1887, near Shenandoah, Pa., turned 100 shoes in 1:47:47½, accurately timed by a traveler.

W. London, of Fargo, N. D., removed sixteen old shoes off four horses and reshod the bunch in 23:00.

Samuel Loop, of McKeesport, Pa., in 1887, husked 140 bushels of corn in 10:00:00. He did not stop to claim redear privileges.

Walter S. McPhail will write a poem on your thumb nail or a history on the back of a gas bill. Once he wrote on the back of a postal card the ninth and twentieth chapters of St. John, with three verses of the twenty-first, in all 10,203 words.

Over the wire B. R. Pollock sent 260 words in 5:00 at a telegraph tournament. The claim for faster work has been made by several.

In typewriting Mr. McGurrin, of Canada, repeating a single sentence, made a speed of 200 words a minute. The mechanism will respond to no faster touch. In ordinary correspondence Miss Mae E. Orr wrote ninety-nine words a minute for five minutes.

Isaac S. Dement, who holds among shorthand writers the place held by Mr. McGurrin among typewriters, took down 400 words a minute last year.

In the matter of quail eating there have been any number of claimants of records. A. M. Trautman, of Washington, put away a bird for thirty days. Col. Thornton, of Atlanta, ate a quail a day for twenty-nine days and on the thirtieth ate two. W. S. Wallace ate two quails a day for thirty days.

Some years ago Charles Pearsall swallowed five dozen soft-boiled eggs per day for six consecutive days in a New York restaurant. He took thirty eggs in the morning and thirty in the afternoon. About that time, April, 1884, the G. A. R. people of Tonawanda, N. Y., held a bean eating tournament. A Mr. Baker got away with six quarts of beans in 40:00.

A woman sandwich maker of Paris against time and on a wager, once cut 200 sandwiches in 19:40:00. She used up twenty-one hams in the process.

G. A. Lee, of Litchfield, Conn., smoked fifty cigars in 11:00:00, without taking a drink. Herr Knopf, an Austrian, smoked ten cigars in 2:00:00. The Giftundel Smoking club held a special meeting to see if the cigars were up to the standard.

More than twenty years ago Professor Cartier waltzed sixteen consecutive hours in Tamany hall. Professor Julian Carpenter, of Philadelphia, spun around for thirteen hours without a rest. John P. Theis played the piano without a moment's let up for 27:13:00 in Philadelphia five years ago.

When Canfield some years ago, at the Point of Pines, ran a mile, swam a mile, walked a mile and roller-skated a mile in an hour he did a rare thing, for where can one find a roller-skating rink and a running track handy to the seashore now?

There is a huge negro in a Georgia swamp who is credited with having killed more alligators than any man on earth. He walks up and hits them over the head with an ax—for their skins.

AN UP-TO-DATE CHURCH.

The new First Baptist temple of Columbus, Ohio, which was dedicated recently is one of the unique edifices in the central states. In style it is a modified form of Gothic, without cupola, dome or steeple. Though it has beautifully wrought stained glass Gothic windows and arches, many Romanesque features are used in the minor parts, especially in the interior decorations, where the arrangement of the building is most striking.

Instead of entering the house of worship through a small vestibule, the visitor steps through the gorgeously carved Gothic portal into a long corridor, on either side of which are offices, lecture rooms, nursery, parlors and similar rooms accessory to modern churches. The corridor is wainscoted in white marbel, and has the appearance of a theater lobby. At either side, near the end of the lobby, beautiful carved staircases lead to the balcony above.

The end of the lobby leads directly into the main auditorium exactly as the lobby of a theater.

From the wide aisle which runs around the rear of the room under the circular balcony a good view is had of the commodious stage which the Baptist minister is to use for his pulpit, and where are located the great organ and the seats for the choir.

The proscenium arch is elaborately decorated and lacks only the drop curtain and the flies to carry out the stage effect. On either side of the stage pulpit are a series of boxes designed to be used for the deacons of the church instead of the traditional "amen corners." The pitched floor, with its circular stairs; the circular balcony, the boxes and the stage, with their rich ornamentation and brilliant frescoing, give the beholder the impression of being in a pretty little theater, rather than in a church.

A tour of the building will disclose every modern convenience, including electric lights, water plumbing, a room for bicycles, cloak rooms, library, Sunday school room, kitchen and lavatories.

A PLACE OF REST.

"Look at the steady strain upon you," writes Bishop Hurst, discussing "What is the Good of Going to Church?" in the June Ladies' Home Journal. "The average American week is one intense effort to get beyond the limitations of the week just gone. Every nerve and force of body and brain have been under the stress of excitement and rush. Six days are enough for the severe tension, and break many a one down in the process. Let the struggle be stopped every week by one perfect day of rest. The church is essetnially a place of rest. Every part of the service furnishes relief from the burdens and cares of the week. The music brings calm and refreshment. The hymns lift one above the plane of the secular and commonplace. The lessons from the Bible, and the preaching on topics connected with present and future accountability, lead one into a new field of thought, and give a sense of responsibility and a serious significance not at all suggested by the activities of business. The Sunday service inevitably develops the mind and broadens the areas of knowledge. Many a sermon may fail to interest, but now and then one is heard which brings the hearer into a new region, such as that of missions abroad or humane work at home. A new light may be thrown upon the Scriptures by recent research; the relation of Christianity to human society may be seen as never before; and the old Bible may be found to apply in a remarkable way to the current needs of men."

Hot Time Tonight

At Sam Atkinson's, Northern hotel, 208 West Superior street.

FREIMUTH'S

Vim and Energy Count

Always striving to sell each and every article at the lowest possible price. They are means of bringing to you a much larger stock and a better class of merchandise to select from. They are the mediums that bring all these great buying opportunities to you here Saturday. **We extend a cordial invitation to all visitors.**

MILLINERY ROOM. Ladies' Stylish Sailors.

We are showing an immense assortment of up-to-date Summer Sailors at greatly reduced prices for Saturday's trade.

Ladies' White Sailors at— **39c**

Ladies' White Sailors at— **48c**

Ladies' White Sailors at— **69c**

Ladies' White Sailors at— **$1.00**

Ladies' White Sailors at— **$1.25**

Ladies' White Sailors at— **$1.50**

Ladies' White Sailors at— **$1.75**

Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

50 stylish Hats, cheap at $4.00; tomorrow **$2.75**

50 stylish Hats, cheap at $6.00; tomorrow **$3.98**

Children's Hats and Bonnets—

At Special Low Prices.

Hosiery and Underwear.

A splendid variety at most astonishingly low prices:

Ladies' Fancy Lisle Hose, in stripes and Polka Dots, figured and lace boot, absolutely fast colors, none worth less than 75c; all go Saturday at **50c**

Ladies' Tan and Oxblood Lisle Hose, very elastic, double heel and sole, regularly sold at 35c; Saturday's price **25c**

Ladies' Fast black and seamless cotton Hose, 3 thread, heel and toe, worth 15c a pair; Saturday, 10c per pair or three pairs for **25c**

Children's extra fine quality Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, double heel and toe, protected knee, cheap at 25c per pair; tomorrow at **18c**

Children's fine ribbed fast black cotton Hose, double heel, toe, knee, very elastic, worth 15c a pair; Saturday at **10c**

Ladies' full sized Jersey Ribbed sleeveless Vests, crochet lace trimmed and taped, the 20c kind; Saturday at **14c**

Ladies' extra quality Ribbed Cotton Vests, silk taped and lace trimmed; sleeveless; can't be matched for less than 25c; sell Saturday at **18c**

Ladies' full fashioned Union Suits, Jersey Ribbed in White and Ecru, real 75c garments; Saturday at **50c**

Corsets.

50 dozen Ladies' strongly-boned Ventilating Corsets, worth fully 40c each; sell at **25c**

Linen Collars.

50 dozen Ladies' 4-ply Linen Collars, in latest shapes, all sizes, the 15c kind, at **10c**

Ladies' Swell Neckwear.

The latest novelties in Net Lawn and Point de Sprint, twice-around-the-neck Ties, with flaring ribbon and lace trimmed ends, worth 75c each; Saturday at **48c**

Tucked White Lawn Stocks, with tie attached trimmed, with 2 rows of Valenciennes lace, a decidedly pretty novelty, worth 95c, tomorrow at **65c**

CLOAK ROOM.

Irresistible Prices on Skirts, Shirt Waists, Children's Jackets, Dresses, etc.

White Pique Skirts.

Ladies' Extra good quality figured Skirts, made with welt seams, wide hem at bottom, splendid hanging skirts, worth fully $5.00 each; sell tomorrow at **$2.69**

Crash Skirts.

Ladies' Crash Skirts, cut to fit perfectly, wide hem at bottom, would be considered cheap at $1.75; sell tomorrow at **$1.25**

Shirt Waists.

75 dozen Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists in muslin and dark colors, tucked fronts, also plain, real stylish, perfect fitting Waists that were made to sell at 75c each; go Saturday at **50c**

100 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of best quality percale and Madras cloths, choice line of colors, with insertion and cluster of tucks, trimmed, extra values for Saturday at—

$1.25 and $1.00

Colored Silk Waists.

Ladies' Jap Silk Waists, in assortment of new colors, lined throughout with good quality percaline, real stylish dressy Waists that would sell ordinarily at $5.00; sell Saturday at **$3.25**

Dress Skirts.

Ladies' Black Mohair figured Dress Skirts, well lined and perfect hanging, just the thing for a back-about skirt, would be cheap at $1.75; sell tomorrow at **$1.38**

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made of Blue and Black Serge, lined with percaline lining, button fasteners at back, perfect fitting, worth fully $4.00 each; sell Saturday at **$3.00**

Children's Dresses.

Great assortment of Children's Dresses made of best wash materials in Percale, Ginghams, Nicely trimmed with lace insertion, extra values at—

$1.00, 75c, 59c and 35c

Children's Jackets.

At Closing Prices:

$2.25 Jackets at **$1.25**

$2.75 Jackets at **$1.50**

$3.00 Jackets at **$1.75**

$4.00 Jackets at **$2.50**

$5.00 Jackets at **$3.50**

Ribbons.

1800 yards colored Moire Plain Taffeta and 45th Neck and Sash Ribbons, in widths No. 40 and No. 60; ribbons that have sold up to 40c a yard; your choice tomorrow at—per yd. **17c**

Toilet Requisites.

25c bottle of Dental Foam, cleans and beautifies the teeth; Saturday at **15c**

25c bottle of the original triple leaf Bay Rum sells Saturday at **15c**

25c bottle of Sherman's Parisian Hair Shampoo; Saturday only **15c**

15c bottle of Aromatic Smelling Salts at **10c**

Colgate's Concentrated Handkerchief Extracts, all odors, always sold at 25c an ounce; Saturday at **25c**

Baby Skin Soap.

A Peerless Complexion requisite, softens and whitens the skin, sells regularly at 10c a cake; Saturday at **5c**

PARASOLS.

A most complete showing of the season's exquisite creations in plain colored effects, all the new novelties in Black, White and colors, most reasonably priced. Ladies' changeable Silk Parasols with rich natural wood handles, worth $1.75, at— Children's Parasols in all colors the 25c kind Saturday at—

19c

Leather Belts.

75 dozen New and up-to-date Leather Belts, comprising fancy alligator, patent leather, black leather, with fancy jeweled buckles —Black Velvet with fancy buckles, and white washable and kid Belts, this assortment of 50c Belts sell Saturday at **25c**

Jewelry Bargains.

25 dozen Beautiful Jeweled Hat Pins, worth 15c each; Saturday at **8c**

50 gross of wire twisted rolled gold beauty Pins, worth 3c each; Saturday three for **5c**

25 doz Roman and Polished Gold 6-piece Beauty Pin Waist Sets, dressy Waists that would sell ordinarily at 75c; sell tomorrow at **15c**

Hair Pins.

10 gross Shell and Amber Plain and Crimped, Hair Pins, worth 5c each; tomorrow two for **5c**

Side Combs.

New Shell and Amber Pompadour Sidecombs, with long teeth, worth 25c; Saturday at **15c**

Muslin Underwear.

3 Special Items for Saturday.

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS—

Your choice of 5 styles Muslin Night Gowns, yokes trimmed with 12 rows of tucks and 3 bands of the new heavy open work embroidery, others tucked and lace trimmed; this assortment of $1.50 gowns sell Saturday, at each **$1.00**

Skirts.

Ladies' Cambric Muslin Skirts with deep flounce, trimmed with 5 tucks and pretty embroidery, some with lace insertion and edging, none worth less than 95c; sell tomorrow at **75c**

Corset Covers.

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, front trimmed with 6 rows of tucks, edged with embroidery or lace, either square or V neck, real 50c Corset Covers; sell Saturday at **35c**

Handkerchiefs.

100 dozen Ladies' all-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 10c each— Saturday at **5c**

75 dozen Ladies' Hand Embroidered pure Irish linen unlaundered hemstitched Handkerchiefs that would be cheap at 35c; sell Saturday at **19c**

Gents' Furnishings.

Splendid values in hot weather Shirts, Underwear and Neckwear, at prices that should stimulate buying to the highest pitch. Men's Negligee Shirts in assortment of choice patterns and best styles, with 2 collars, cuffs attached or no cuffs; some without collars and plain link cuffs detached, either laundered or unlaundered; shirts that would sell in a regular way at 75c; go Saturday at **50c**

50 dozen Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers that would be cheap at 40c each; go Saturday at **25c**

25 dozen Silk String Ties, in large variety of handsome patterns, worth double the price we ask **12½c**

Shoes.

The most comfortable, most perfect-fitting and most graceful Shoes on the market for women, are the JENNESS MILLER SHOES.

They fit the feet as nature intended. We are sole agents for these superb hygenic Shoes for this city; sell at, a pair **$3.50**

Saturday We'll Sell

Ladies' fine vici kid Shoes in black and tan, hand-turns and welts, all sizes and widths, shoes that are cheap at $4.00 a pair, sell at **$2.98**

Ladies' vic kid Shoes, very flexible soles in black and tan, silk vesting tops, in all styles, very dressy shoes that cannot be matched elsewhere for less than $3.50 a pair; sell Saturday at **$2.39**

150 pairs Ladies' tan vici kid lace Shoes, all sizes, B, C, D and E widths, worth $2.50 a pair; Saturday price **$1.89**

200 pairs Ladies' tan vici kid lace Shoes; new, clean goods, all sizes, just the shoe for camping—soft and flexible, worth $2.00 a pair; Saturday at **$1.48**

60 pairs Ladies' tan vici Oxford Ties, new round toe, worth $2.00; sell Saturday, at a pair **$1.48**

All our odd sizes in Ladies' fine hand-turned Oxfords, black and tan, sizes 2½ to 5, all styles; goods that are worth up to $3 a pair, all go on sale Saturday at only **98c**

200 pairs Misses' new tan lace Shoes, kid and vesting tops, worth $2.00 and $2.50, all sizes 8½ to 2; sell Saturday, at, per pair **$1.48**

100 pairs Misses' tan lace and button Shoes, sizes 8½ to 2, worth $1.50; our price Saturday **98c**

72 pairs Little Gents' tan lace Shoes, heel and spring heel, all sizes, 9 to 2, worth $2; our price Saturday, at, per pair **$1.48**

100 pairs Child's kid button spring heel, black and tan, sizes 5 to 8, regular 75c goods; our price Saturday at **49c**

Smaller sizes, at, per pair **25c**

FREIMUTH'S

TURNER HALL.

Sixth Ave. E. and Third St.

Tonight **"SLAVES OF FORTUNE."**

MARSTON STOOK CO.

Comedy and Drama. Prices 10, 20, 30c.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1040 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 25 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

Good Values Best Styles, Large Assortment AND Popular Prices ON Shoes.. for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Misses and Children—in half Brown and Black.

SOLE AGENT FOR $3.50 Sorosis Shoes
For ladies. See the mannish styles in black and brown with heavy soles.

Men's Shoes—
Tan or Black, exceptionally fine lines
$2.50, $3.50 and $5.00

Men's $3.00 Shoes—
Tan and black, best tan shoe ever offered, equal to many $4 shoes, only **$3.00**

Men's Dressy Shoes $1.50 and $2.00

Bargains—
Your choice of any pointed toe or odd lot of shoes formerly sold at $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00, price to close **$1.98**

Boys' Shoes—
Neat and stylish, in tan and black, **$1.50 to $2.25**

Boys' Strong Shoes, $1.50 to $1.75
Youth's Shoes, - - $1.00
Little Gents' Shoes $1.00 to $1.50
In tan or black.

Boys' Bicycle Shoes $1.00 to $1.75
Men's Bicycle Shoes $1.25 to $3.00

Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords.
The newest and best styles to be had at right prices.

Ladies' plain or fancy vesting top brown or black, every one is pleased with them; price only **$3.00**

Ladies' Heel or Spring Heel tan or black lace shoes **$2.50**

Ladies' $1.65, worth $2.00.
Ladies' fancy vesting top and kid $2.00 grade, special price— **$1.65**

Oxfords—
Ladies' black or tan **$1.50**

Ladies' plain or vesting top Oxford; good values **$2.00**

Children's Shoes—
A large assortment in brown and black.
Children's sizes.. $1.00 to $1.25
Misses' sizes.... $1.50 to $2.00
Infants' sizes.....35c to $1.00
Ladies' Bicycle Shoes of the Latest Styles.

Come early and avoid the afternoon rush.

A. WIELAND,
123 West Superior St.

A PRETTY STORY OF GRANT.

Why He Wanted the Standard fo Beauty Raised.

"Certainly the story is authentic that President Grant once asked me if I could not raise the standard of beauty in the dead letter office," says Assistant Attorney-General James N. Tyner, laughingly, to the Chicago Times-Herald correspondent, "but the sequel to it has never been published.

"The president was passing through the department and jokingly commented on the unattractive appearance of the clerks and quizzically inquired if I could not raise the standard of female beauty.

"Naturally I regarded the matter as a jest and replied that I would be glad to do so and was open to suggestions.

"'Why, employ one handsome woman and perhaps she will leaven the whole lot,' he answered, and when I assented he inquired seriously:

"'Would you give a pretty girl an appointment if I sent her to you?'

"'Of course I would,' I replied, never dreaming, however, that he was in earnest.

"Put the next day a lovely young girl came into my office with a note from President Grant, simply asking me to fulfill my promise, without referring, however, to its character. I questioned her closely, and found her as innocent and unsophisticated as she was pretty. She was Southerner and had lived on a plantation all her life, but wanted a government position, and, being backed by the president, I set her at work in the dead letter office.

"While Grant was on his trip around the world I spent a couple of months with him in Paris, and one evening as we sat talking of the past I asked him if he remembered this young lady.

"'Certainly I do, for I have good cause to remember her,' he responded cordially.

"I intimated that I was satisfied there must be a story back of his appointment and as he was in one of his rare reminiscent moods he related the following extraordinary experience:

"'It was just before the battle of the Wilderness that I mounted my horse and went for a ride. I was full of anxiety, and in my preoccupation went outside of our lines and found to my dismay that I was being chased.

"'My horse was a good one and I rode hard until I came to a little, half-concealed cabin, where I dismounted and said to a man that came to the door:

"'Are you a Confederate or a Union man?'

"'I am a Confederate,' he answered proudly.

"'Well, sir, I am Gen. Grant; can you hide me for a little while, as I am being pursued?'

"'How do you know that I won't betray you?' he inquired curiously.

"'Because I trust your face,' I replied, and without more ado he seized my horse by the bridle and we went into a deep ravine back of his home, where a moment later he left me, after bidding me to keep perfectly still.

"'It was a glorious moonlight night, and I could see every object distinctly. About 11 o'clock I heard the bushes crackle and for a moment my heart leaped for fear as my host came cautiously up behind me.

"'Have you betrayed me?' I inquired sharply.

"'No, sir,' he replied almost harshly; 'the pursuing party has passed, the coast is clear and you can return to your army.'

"'He put me on the right road, and as I jumped into the saddle I grasped his hand and tried to thank him. I told him that if I could serve him or his to let me know.

"'I never saw him again, but the day you spoke to me his daughter came to me with a letter from her father, who is very poor, reminding me of my promise. And this,' concluded Gen. Grant, 'was the sole reason I wanted to raise the standard of female beauty in the dead letter office.'"

Are They Good?---Ask Us.

Those rail and lake trips offered by Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, 426 Spalding hotel block, Duluth. Special for July 2, 3, 4 and 5. Detroit and return, $11.50.

Money-Saving

Appeals to you as well as to every other careful citizen. In all house furnishings we are in a position to save you money. Dont' take our word for it. Come in and pass judgment on our stock and prices.

Dining Chairs.

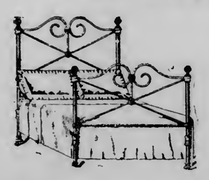
What do you think of this for a low-priced Dining Chair, antique oak finish, turned spindles in both back and base, also carved back. Price—

59c

Each—6 only to a customer.

A SPECIAL ON IRON BEDS FOR THIS WEEK.

We place on sale from a new carload just received. This pattern in all sizes.
Price only **$2.95**



SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.,
Duluth's Finest House Furnishing Store.

SAW HARD FIGHTING

Brigade of Gen. King In the Early Battles Around Manilla.

AGUINALDO NOT DEAD

Report of His Assassination Denied By the London Junta.

Washington, June 16.—The report of Brig. Gen. Charles King, commanding the First brigade, First division, during the early fighting at Manilla, has been made public at the war department. This brigade, composed of the First California, First Washington and First Idaho, saw some very hard fighting during the first days of the attack on the insurgents. It was while executing an order of Gen. King that Maj. McConville fell leading his men of the Idaho regiment.

Gen. King calls attention to the fact that the loses of his brigade were greater than those of any other brigade in the corps. He also says that the damage inflicted on the enemy was very great, his men having buried 53 of the Filipinos. He adds "I beg leave to call attention to the fact that this was the only exclusive volunteer brigade in the corps and that it fought with all the steadiness, dash and discipline of their comrades, the regulars.

"And now there devolves on me a duty that I falter in attempting. I saw no instance of shirking—I saw many of daring leadership on the part of officers and of devoted following on the part of the men. I shrink from discriminating, yet I should not deserve the faith of the command, of which I am so proud, were I to fail to publicly mention the officers who, acting under my orders, were most conspicuous. My regimental commanders, Col. Smith, First California; Col. Wholley, First Washington, and Maj. Figgins, First Idaho, bore themselves with marked bravery and ability—Wholley being under the heaviest fire for the longest time—his maiden fight at that. Maj. McConville died proudly, heading his men in the charge. Maj. Welsenburger, First Washington, was an example of soldierly bearing throughout. Capt. Ferts of the First Washington Pandacan was constantly exposed, and he and Capt. Whittington, First Idaho, won my admiration for their daring assault on a fiercely defended position, the redoubt across the Concorpta. Capt. Otis, First Washington, with his cheek and ear scored by a Mauser, led his company from start to finish. Their loss of 25 killed and wounded in one company shows what they had to fight through. Lieuts. Ervin and Luhn, First Washington, the formerly severely wounded, were notably cool. Capt. Dyer and Lieut. Hawthorne of the artillery won the plaudits of the men for consummate skill and coolness, and for the commendation of others in the line whom I did not see I must refer you to their reports as to the bearing of their officers and men.

"Every man on my staff, from the senior in rank, Brigade Surgeon Maj. Shiels, down to our mounted orderlies, won my thanks and admiration. Maj. Shiels was constant in his attendance on the wounded at the extreme front and under heavy fire. Lieuts. Merriam, Third United States artillery, and Hutton, First California, were time and again compelled to risk their lives in carrying my orders along the line. Capt. Saxton, A. A. G., was systematic in the field office. His horse and Lieut. Merriam's gave out at Concordia bridge, but they folowed afoot across the fields. Capt. Handy, brigade commissary, carried out his duties under the fire of the enemy instead of the roof of his office, and the three orderlies, Privates Clay G. Mills, Company D, First Washington; Edward C. Hanford, Company K, First Washington, and Spencer G. Lane, First California, were constantly under heavy fire and are soldiers their states should be proud of. One more name, that of Lieut. Col. Dubose, First California, must not be omitted. He had a difficult and hazardous task in wiping out the cowardly gang that, under the sanctity of a church roof and from within the walls of apparently peaceful homes, for a time kept up a treacherous fire on officers and men hurrying by with oders or messages. I saw his work long hours after it was finished and it was well done."

THE JUNTA DENIES.

No Truth In Report That Aguinaldo Is Assassinated.

London, June 17.—The Filipino junta here says there is no truth in the report circulated here and cabled to the United States that Aguinaldo has been assassinated.

AGAINST THE BOUNTY.

Governor Pingree Also Vetoes a State Exhibit Appropriation.

Lansing, Mich., June 16.—Governor Pingree today vetoed the beet sugar bounty bill and also the bill appropriating $40,000 for a state building and exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

TO ATTEND BLAND'S FUNERAL.

Col. Bryan Passes Through St. Louis Bound For Lebanon.

St. Louis, June 16.—Col. William J. Bryan passed through St. Louis today on his way to Lebanon, Mo., to attend the funeral of Congressman Richard P. Bland. Noah Hawk, of Willow Springs, deputy sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives at Washington, has wired that he will attend the funeral and that he has selected Congressmen Joy, DeArmond, Lloyd, and Clark, of Missouri; G. W. Farris, of Indiana, Bailey and Lanham, of Texas; Pierce, of Tennessee, and Henderson, of Iowa, as a committee to represent that body.

THE STORY CONFIRMED.

London, Ky., June 16.—News has reached here from Manchester, Ky., that James Howard has fallen a victim of the Baker-Howard feud. The story is that he was shot last night while standing in front of the court house, very near the spot where Tom Baker was shot down last week. The assassin escaped. Howard was accused of having killed George Baker, the county attorney, in April, 1898.

WILL BE SETTLED.

Only Question at Cleveland Over Non-Union Men.

Cleveland, June 16.—Cars were started this morning on all the lines opened yesterday, Euclid, Wade Park, Cedar and Wilson avenues. There was no rioting but at various points obstructions were found on the tracks. These were readily removed. There are no crowds in the streets.

It now seems possible that a settlement of the strike may be effected. It was denied yesterday that a committee of the strikers had held a conference with President Everett of the company but the report is now known to be true. The committee was composed of former employes, was entirely unofficial and its action is disavowed by the union, but it is today admitted that a return of the men was discussed.

The question has, it is said, narrowed down to the disposal of the non-union men employed by the company. The company claims that it is bound to retain these men in its employ. It is reported this morning that the union has so modified its demand for recognition as to allow of its fulfillment without the sacrifice of any rights of the company.

STRUCK A WAITER.

How Tod Sloan Got Revenge For a Careless Act.

London, June 16.—The Star today says: After the racing yesterday at Ascot Sloan appeared on the lawn and a waiter accidentally upset a glass of liquor over Sloan's clothing. The latter instantly rose from his chair and struck the waiter in the face with a champagne bottle, inflicting severe wounds. No doubt the affair will be hushed up, but it was the most unprovoked assault ever witnessed.

The Evening News, referring to Sloan's assault on the waiter, without giving any name says: "He was a guest of a member of the Sports' club. The waiter was so injured that he was removed to the hospital in a cab. All the witnesses cried 'shame' and the ladies struck at his assailant with parasols. As there is only one jockey now holding a license who could be guilty of such a cowardly and repulsive act while the guest of a member of the club, it would be superfluous to give his name. The immediate duty of the jockey club is to institute inquiries and if the facts are as stated to forthwith withdraw the jockey's license."

A GAME DEALER WINS.

A Case Involving Thousands of Dollars In Fines.

Chicago, June 16.—A special to the Times Herald from Kewanee, Ill., says: A case of wide importance to sportsmen and the shippers and sellers of game in Illinois has been decided in this city against the state. It not only involved thousands of dollars in fines but to a great extent the outcome will have important bearing on the enforcement of the game laws throughout the state.

H. Clay Merritt, of this city, was accused of illegal selling of game from his store house. His defense was that the game had come from outside the state and also that it had been sold in Kewanee, and not in Chicago or New York, although it was shipped to those cities. The jury promptly returned a verdict of not guilty when the case passed into its hands.

Mr. Merritt is one of the most extensive sellers and shippers of game in Illinois, and the case won by him involved many alleged violations of the law. Had he been convicted fines ranging from $50,000 as the minimum up to $300,000 as the maximum could have been assessed against him.

MONEY TO LOAN
LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.
Stryker, Manley & Buck,
TORREY BUILDING.

A HAUGHTY MANAGER.

Refuses to Meet Representatives of Smelter Employes.

Denver, June 16.—J. B. Grant, chairman of the operating committee of the American Smelting and Refining company, has refused a request of the executive board of the state federation of labor for a conference with a view to ending the strike at the trust's smelters. The executive board will now endeavor to bring about a conference between the trust's representatives and the smelter employes.

Over 600 miners employed at the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's coal mines in the Trinidad district have struck for higher wages.

AT THE VIXEN'S MERCY.

The Gunboat Commands the Situation at Bluefields.

New Orleans, June 16.—Passengers on the Jarl, which arrived from Bluefields last night, say things are extremely quiet. The gunboat Vixen has crossed the bar and has taken up a position just over the entrance of the bay. From this postiion it commands the bay, the town and the mouth of the Bluefields river and has the Nicaraguan custom house and the army post on the bluff at the entrance of the harbor at its mercy.

MISSION BURNED.

Shanghai, June 16.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Foo Chow says serious anti-foreign troubles have occurred at Kieng-Ning-Fu, province of Ngan Hwei. The church and mission have been burned, but the missionaries escaped to Xing-Wha, on their way to Foo Chow.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

Lexington, Ky., June 16.—Col. Williams of the First Kentucky state guards has received instructions from the adjutant general, in view of the serious aspect in Harlan county, to have the companies of Middlesboro, Barboursville, Williamsburg, Winchester and Somerset make requisition at once for complete camp and field equipments.

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $30. Boston, $31. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

Sunday June 25,

St. John the Baptist society will give their annual outing and picnic at Solon Springs. Round trip tickets, 75 cents. Children, 40 cents. Special train leaves "Omaha" depot at 11 o'clock a. m.

AT WEST DULUTH

Great Dog Feast and Scalp Dance By Red Men Last Night.

WEST END MATTERS

Minor Happenings of Interest to Residents of Duluth's Manufacturing Suburb.

The canine colony in West Duluth is sadly decimated this morning while the firewater makers are hoping for a rainstorm and a good crop of tobacco with which to replenish their exhausted stores. All this is a result of the Red Men's scalp dance and dog feast held in Great Eastern hall last night under the auspices of Sitting Bull tribe. Fully 300 bucks and squaws joined in the festivities and as many as 100 of these were from the incline paths of Duluth proper. The purp stew was served in Gilley's wigwam and was highly praised.

Credit for the enjoyable occasion is due to the following committees:

Reception—C. Silger, E. J. Filiatraut and Fred Ahrens.

Arrangements—P. Mulligan, E. Allen and John Logan.

Floor—Joe Cassidy, Henry Breen, John Ahrens, Henry Gifford and William Vail.

Prompter—A. J. Filiatraut.

A DAY IN DENMARK.

Evangelist H. P. Peterson, of Oshkosh, Wis., will deliver a free lecture to the children at the Asbury M. E. church, West Duluth, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Subject: "A Day in Denmark." The lecture will abound in spicy references to some of the peculiar customs of that country, and while it will be of special interest to the children it will no doubt prove equally interesting to the older people.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hallehan yesterday.

Louis Pockett had his left hand badly torn by a saw at the Mitchell & McClure mill Wednesday. The bones in two fingers were completely sawed off and he may lose them although the doctor will attempt to save them.

The West Duluth second nine and the Zenith Citys of Duluth will play a game of ball at the Driving Park Sunday afternoon.

The Duluth ball team will play in West Superior tomorrow and Sunday afternoons. The game tomorrow will be called at 1:30 so that it will be over in time for the launching.

John Moran, proprietor of the Pioneer news stand, intends to depart this week to visit his parents in Ireland. He will be absent some time. During his stay his brother will have charge of the store.

No election was held by the W. C. T. U. at yesterday's meeting. The announcement was an error it appears. The election is to be held two weeks from yesterday.

There is considerable complaint over the condition of the sidewalks at this end of the city and it is claimed that many of them are unsafe for travel in the evening.

Paints still at cost at Nygren's.

The Templars of Temperance will give a "pie social" at their hall on Grand avenue near Wadena street, Saturday evening, June 24. A good program of music, recitations and dialogues has been prepared and a pleasant time is guaranteed.

The members of Pearl Hive, L. O. T. M., are requested to meet this evening with Mrs. Sennett, Tremont house, to arrange for the annual ball.

Mrs. Cochran, of 610 Fifty-sixth avenue west, has gone to Virginia to attend the funeral of her nephew, Roy Dunsmore.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Cash Prices for Saturday!

Best Patent Flour, 98 lb. sack.....**$1.95**
Strictly fresh Dairy Butter in jars, per lb.....**16c**
White Clover Honey, per comb.....**13c**
Strawberries, while they last, per case.**$1**

Buy berries now for preserving while they are cheap and of best quality.

Other fruits and vegetables and a full line of groceries at Lowest Prices.

O. T. STRAND,
Central Ave., West Duluth.

Hendricks Dry Goods Company.

We offer a fine assortment of Silks for Shirt Waists for our Saturday's sale, at, a yard..... **69c**

A fine selection of WHITE and COLORED PIQUES, DUCKS and CORDUROYS.

Also everything new in WASH GOODS for the warm weather, at lowest prices.

Ladies' Sateen Skirts, at, each—
$1.50 to $3.00

Gentlemen!

Lay in your Sunday supply of Collars, Cuffs and Neckties, Dress Shirts, and Underwear, from our fine selection just received.

SEE OUR SATURDAY'S SALE OF MEN'S FINE SHOES.
SATURDAY'S SALE OF BOYS' SHOES.
SATURDAY'S SALE OF LADIES' SHOES.
SATURDAY'S SALE OF LADIES' SLIPPERS.
SATURDAY'S SALE OF CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

Welcome Visitors!

JOHNSON & MOE,

Welcome Visitors!

2102 and 2104 West Superior Street.

A CELEBRATION SALE.

Bright Goods at Bright Prices

Keep this big store crowded with intelligent, discriminating, economical shoppers at all times—a telling approval of our up-to-date method of merchandising. Here are a few crowd-gatherers for **Saturday** and **Monday** Celebration Sale:

Black and Fancy Silks.

20 pieces 22-in Black Brocades and Fancy Silks, handsome style for waists, worth 85c; Saturday and Monday's price—your pick—per yard..... **58c**

8 pieces fancy Silk Brocades and Jap Silk, worth 35c; Saturday and Monday's price—per yard..... **25c**

27-inch Black Satin Duchess and Peau de Soie, heavy rich quality, worth $1.25—Saturday and Monday's price—per yard..... **98c**

A Great Wash Goods Sale.

Saturday Morning we place on sale 1 case of fine Zephyr Ginghams, delicate stripes, checks and plaids, makes cool, comfortable Waists, worth 12c; special price—per yard..... **7½c**

1 case 32-inch fine Piques, Stripes, Checks, etc., for Skirts and Suits, worth 15c; Saturday and Monday's price—per yard..... **10c**

1 case fine Organdies, in beautiful styles, equal to imported, worth 25c; our special price—per yard. **12½c**

Fine Black Crepons.

1 lot 56-in Imported Black Crepons, in rich patterns, worth $1.65; special price—per yard..... **$1.38**

1 lot 42-inch Imported Black Silk finish Crepons, in new exquisite style, worth $2.50; our special price—per yard..... **$1.98**

Extra Special in our Grocery Dept. for Saturday and Monday.

CHOICE PATENT FLOUR—per 98-lb sack (every sack guaranteed)..... **$1.95**
CHOICE POTATOES—per bushel..... **30c**
CHOICE SWEET DAIRY BUTTER—per lb..... **15c**
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—direct from the country—per dozen..... **13c**
STRICTLY PURE LARD—Four pounds for..... **25c**
CHOICE FAMILY PORK—per pound..... **6c**
GOOD RICE, SAGO AND TAPIOCA—per lb..... **4c**
GINGER SNAPS AND SUGAR COOKIES—per pound..... **6c**
3 lbs GLOSS STARCH for..... **10c**
3-lb PACKAGES CORN STARCH—for..... **10c**
NINE BARS JAXON SOAP for..... **25c**
WILD CHERRY PHOSPHATE and ROOT BEER—10c bottles for..... **5c**
PICKLES—per dozen..... **5c**

Our salespeople are well paid for giving you the most courteous service at all times, so do not hesitate to call in and get posted on our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

LIFE-SAVING HEROES.

Men, Women and Children Who Have Won Medals.

The "Heroes of Peace," celebrated by Gustav Kobbe in the June Century, are the volunteer life-savers. Many deeds are recorded that equal the bravest exploits of the battlefield.

For many years before the United States life saving service was established the Massachusetts Humane society maintained, along the coast of that state, houses of refuge for shipwrecked sailors, and stations equipped with life saving apparatus, in charge of keepers, who, when the emergency arose, summoned volunteer crews. This volunteer life saving service is still kept up, and is able not only often to render effective assistance to the regular government crews, but in exceptional cases, also, to save life when the nearest United States life saving station is too far from the scene of disaster for its crews to arrive in time. The rivalry between these two corps has been most generous. There have been no bickerings, no attempts of one to outwit the other, but a singleness of impulse to serve in the cause of humanity. Naturally the gold and silver medals awarded by the United States government for heroism, displayed in saving life have been more frequently bestowed upon members of the regular service, as this extends along our entire seaboard and lake coast, but the volunteer corps has had its share of honor.

But by far the greater number of medals for heroism displayed in saving life from drowning have been awarded to individuals—people from the most varied walks of life, men of high social position, Western Indians, a Southern negro, pleasure-seekers along the coast, a Japanese cabin steward, steamboat men and officers and men of the United States army, navy and revenue cutter service. Every section of the country seems to have contributed its hero or heroes to the roll of honor. There are also heroines on that roll. A number of women hold silver medals, and two women the gold medal. Silver medals have also been awarded to mere boys and girls for displays of daring far beyond their years. Frederic Kernochan was a lad when he received a silver medal for saving a woman from drowning in the Navesink river, near Highlands, New Jersey; and Marie D. Parsons, a girl of only 15 years when she rescued a child at Firephace, Long Island. Nor was Edith Morgan, of Hamlin, Michigan, much beyond girlhood when she tried, with her father and brother, to row to a vessel capsized three miles out. Beaten back by the heavy waves, she aided in clearing away the logs and driftwood from the beach so as to make a track for the surfboat. At a previous rescue she had stood for six hours in the snow, hauling at the life-line, in landing sailors from a wreck. Would I could add to this record those unknown heroes—"greater than those who are known"—whose heroism lacks a human reward because they not only risked but lost their lives in the endeavor to save others. Would there were a roll of the unhonored and unsung. The medal list is a long one, but the roll of the perished longer. Occasionally a memorial like the Brokaw field at Princeton, which commemorates the heroism of Frederick Brokaw, the Princeton student who gave his life to save two servants from drowning, reminds us of one or another of these sacrifices. But far more frequently a grave in an unfrequented churchyard, or a proud pang in a woman's heart, is its only memorial of the "unknown hero."

PATTI'S AMERICAN TOUR.

There is a report that Adelina Patti is to return next season to this country and make a concert tour which she'll positively be her last, says the New York Sun. One American impresario, who went abroad last summer, wanted to engage her for a tour here during the past winter, but the negotiations came to nothing. It is regarded as extremely uncertain whether Mme. Patti would be able to execute the great success she at one time made here in concert. The kind of concert tour which she used to give is one of the question nowadays for any singer. Mme. Melba tried it and so did Mme. Sembrich, and the result seemed to establish the fact that such forms of musical entertainment are no longer to be made successful here. But Mme. Patti, whatever the state of her voice may be, is one of the best known persons in the world. Those who have never seen her would probably take advantage of the opportunity if she came, and her recent marriage would stimulate this part of the public's interest to hear her. Others would go to discover if she still sang as she did in the past. But Mme. Patti's last tour here was less profitable than any that had preceded it.

GREATEST HEAT EVER PRODUCED.

Professor Tucker of Columbia university has succeeded in producing the greatest heat yet known to man, says the Boston Transcript. A specially constructed electrical furnace and current of unusual power were used to create this temperature, which was so intense that cylinder it steel, hard quartz and even platinum were vaporized. As for ordinary crucibles they disappeared at once in a little puff of smoke. The heat obtained was 6500 degrees Fahrenheit, 200 degrees hotter than any temperature before produced. It is difficult to appreciate the degree of such heat without some comparisons. Scalding water means a temperature of 212 degrees. Steel melts at 3000 degrees, and boils like water at 5500 degrees. As for the heat of the sun, it is estimated at 10,000 degrees, so that Professor Tucker obtained a temperature which came within only 3500 degrees of old Sol himself. Scientifically the experiment was of importance, because it has demonstrated that the degree of heat obtained some time ago by Professor Moissan of Paris was not the greatest possible. Commercially it is useful, because it has shown that diamonds of marketable size and purity may be made artificially. Further, it has given to commerce two products of almost incalculable value—calcium carbide and silicium carbide.

Take Your Lunch Baskets.

Don't forget the children. Take them to Solon Springs Sunday, June 25, to the annual outing of St. John the Baptist society. Special train leaves "Omaha" depot at 11 a. m. Round trip, 75 cents. Children, 40 cents. Tickets at "Omaha" city office or depot.

Monday, June 19

Is the date of the beginning of the summer term at the Business University.

Shrewd Merchants Offer Money-Saving Bargains for Alert Housewives.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

A cordial welcome is extended to all the visitors, and we invite as many as possible to visit our store Saturday.

The following is a few of our bargains for . . .

Saturday and Monday.

Butter,	Choice Dairy Butter—per lb	15c
Butter,	Fancy Creamery Butter, per lb	20c
Butter,	Good Creamery, per lb	12½c
Eggs,	Fresh Eggs per dozen	12½c
Cheese,	York State Cheese, per lb	12½c
Cheese,	Fancy Brick Cheese, per lb	12½c
	Strawberries in Abundance at way down Prices.	
Fruit Jars,	Mason Fruit Jars, pints, per doz	34c
Fruit Jars,	Quarts, per doz	38c
Fruit Jars,	½ Gallon, per doz	45c
Ham,	Fancy small Ham, per lb., only	10c
Ham,	Fancy California, per lb	7c
Bacon,	Bacon, per lb	10c
Pork,	Best Family Salt Pork, per lb	7c
Pork Loin,	Best Pork Loin, per lb	8c
Sausage,	Bologna Sausage per lb	5c
Flour,	Premium Brand Flour, quality unsurpassed, 49-lb sack	$1.05
Flour,	98-lb sack	$2.00
Flour,	Best Rye—49-lb sack	70c
Flour,	Choice Graham—49-lb sack	75c
Corn Meal,	49-lb sack—	45c
Potatoes,	per bushel,	38c
Raisins,	Fine Cooking Raisins—4 lbs. for	25c
Prunes,	Fine California Prunes—5 lbs. for	25c
Lemons,	Fancy Lemons, per doz	15c
Coffee,	Our Mocha and Java Coffee per lb	25c
Coffee,	Fancy Rio—per lb	18c
Coffee,	Good Rio Coffee— 10c and	12½c
Bananas,	Fancy Bananas, per dozen 10c to	12½c
Onions,	Fresh Onions, 4 bunches	5c
Radishes,	Fresh Radishes, 4 bunches	5c
Asparagus,	2 for	5c

Cauliflowers, Parsley, Mint, Lettuce, Fresh Peas, Wax Beans, Cucumbers, Spinach and Tomatoes fresh from the garden at the lowest prices in the city.

Leave your orders early and avoid late delivery.

Hours for Delivery 9:30 and 11 a. m., 2:30 and 5 p. m. Special trip on Saturday Night at 8 o'clock.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY COMPANY,
LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior Street.
'Phone 555.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Some of the horrors of war appear very vividly in "With Lawton at El Caney," by Frank Norris, author of "McTeague," in the June Century:

The block house was taken by the assault, but the town still held on, and far to the left the rifles were yet talking. At once the battery moved forward, followed by its supporting regiment. But I went on ahead as fast as my little horse could carry me, left him with the Cuban guide in a grove of cocoanut-palms, and following in the wake of the charge, climbed the sugar-loaf hill and gained the blockhouse and the line of rifle pits. The blockhouse was a horror, the trenches beyond description. The first Spaniard I saw was lying at the bottom of a trench. He was a young fellow—they were all young fellows—his face the color of wax, one poor dirty hand hooked like a buzzard's claw; his arm was doubled under him, and—but the rest is not for words. A bullet-wound is one thing, but shrapnel smashes its man, flings him down, and drives and drives him into the dirt. The dead were everywhere; they were in the trenches, in the fields of pineapple, in corners of the blockhouse, and in grisly postures half way down the other side of the hill. The air was full of smells—the smell of stale powder, of smoke, of a horse's carcass two days unburied, of shattered lime and plaster in the blockhouse, and the strange acrid, salty smell of blood. Our soldiers set about burying the dead and carrying off the wounded, and we turned our attention to the town.

We hurried on, crossed the gully and stream, and entered the town. The corporal was under orders to look for Spanish soldiers, wounded and otherwise, who might still be hiding. It was not work that six men should have been detailed to do, and looking back upon the affair I see that we correspondents were foolhardy in going along. We found the houses still intact; our batteries had shelled the trenches, but not the village. We cocked our revolvers and went through the narrow, deserted streets and into the larger houses, the jail, the hospital, the church, the mayor's residence, and into most of the houses on the plaza. It was uncanny work to let one's self unbidden into these houses, pushing open the street door and entering the dark and silent interiors, with unfamiliar furnishings and strange smells, never knowing what we should find across the next threshold. In the mayor's house I came suddenly upon the body of a plain-looking girl, lying on the floor, her hair across her face like a drift of seaweed. She had not been shot; she had been stabbed; some dead were found, men who had crawled away in corners to die. In one of the larger buildings on the plaza we found some forty wounded men with no fight left in them, one of them a most pitiable object.

Change of Time on Northern Pacific Railway.

Commencing Sunday, June 18, train for Minnesota and Dakota main line points will leave 8.05 a. m., arriving at 4.50 p. m.

Train for points on Fergus Falls branch, Manitoba branch and all points on the main line through to the Pacific coast will leave at 7.20 p. m. instead of 8 p. m., arriving at 7:10 a. m. Through sleeper to Fargo.

Sutphin's Market.....
109 W. Superior St.

We offer the following list for Saturday at Living Prices:

Porter House Steak, Sirloin Steak,
Round Steak, Shoulder Steak,
Roast Beef, Chuck Roast,
Boiling Beef, Veal Steak,
Veal Chops, Veal Roast,
Veal Stew, Mutton Chops,
Mutton Roast, Mutton Stew,
Spring Lamb, Fresh Pork,
Turkeys, Chickens,
Spring Chickens, Domestic Ducks,
Sweetbreads, Calves' Brains,
Fresh Beef Tongue,
Calves' Liver, Ham, Bacon,
Fresh Eggs, Fresh White Fish,
Fresh Lake Trout, Fresh Pike,
Fresh Salmon, Fresh Halibut,
Lobsters, Crabs,
All Kinds of Sausage.

TENDS SWITCH

Kate Delougherty Takes Care of Depot Switches In Kansas City.

Fills the Place Held By Her Father For Thirty Years.

In several of the countries of Europe women guard the railroad crossings and tend the switches, but it is not likely that there are many women holding similar positions in this country. Kansas City, however, has a woman switchtender—one cannot call her a switchman—and has had for many years without knowing it, says the Star. Her name is Kate Delougherty, and she throws the switches that let all the passenger trains in and out of the Union depot to and from the East. Her switchhouse is just west of the Hannibal bridge and close to the river bank, and is known as the "incline switch," owing to its proximity to the wagon incline that runs down to St. Louis avenue.

Anyone coming along the tracks toward Kate Delougherty's switch house would know that a woman was there and cared for it. It is a tidy bit of a house, nestling close to the bluff. It has a small garden neatly fenced in, and close beside it are two trees that have been cultivated with difficulty, growing out of the scantily covered rocks. A large, well-kept cat, a woman's cat, loafs about the place, and there are clean muslin curtains at the windows. It is no wonder that Kate Delougherty escaped publicity for many years for she has always dreaded newspaper writers and kept out of their way when they were about, and everyone who knew her occupation was sworn to secrecy. The switchmen in the yards, the brakemen and the messengers on the passing trains all know her and call her Kate, and have the highest respect for her.

But although she has cared for the switches at this point for many years it is only recently that she became the official switchtender with her name on the company's payroll. The year after the war her father went to work for the Missouri Pacific and Kate Delougherty is proud of her father's long and faithful service, and cares for him as tenderly as a mother in his old age, for he is past 90 years old. The old man threw the first switch that let the first train into the depot and has been at the post ever since, save for a time when he walked the track in the old days and pulled drunken men off the rails in time to save their lives.

When Kate Delougherty was a little girl she lived in the small house and her father took care of her, for her mother was dead, and tended the switches, too. When she got older she took care of the switches while he went to church or to vote or up town on business. And so she gradually got to know the work as well as her father. Of recent years the old man has been getting feeble, but he stuck to his post as long as he could, his daughter doing most of the work. A year and a half ago his name was dropped from the company's pay roll and "Kate Delougherty, switchman," took its place. Austin Delougherty, the old switchman, is known to every official who goes over the line as a most careful and reliable man, and they have quite as much confidence in his daughter, who has never yet had a disaster at her post.

"I am proud to take my father's place," said Kate Delougherty. "He took care of me when I was a child and now I take care of him. He is so old that he seldom goes out of doors. I deny myself everything in living here to care for him, but I am glad to do it. This work pays me better than anything I could get to do up town and I know it better than anything and I can have my father with me always.

"Kate is the lucky girl," say the switchmen around the yards. "She has never had an accident." But it is not so much luck as it is strict attention to the business she knows all about. She works all night from 5 o'clock in the evening until 6:30 o'clock in the morning, and in that time she throws the three switches in her division for thirteen trains.

It is not an easy thing to throw a big semaphore switch, even for a strong man. How this frail little woman does it is a mystery. She is slender and dark, with a pompadour of black hair rolling away from her forehead, a slim figure and slender, nervous hands. She threw a switch with ease that a man was unable to throw without considerable exertion. "It's all in the knowing how," says Kate Delougherty. "But in winter when the switch lever gets frozen it is very hard work, but must be done."

Kate Delougherty earns $45 a month, has her rent free and the company allows her coal and ice, and so she does very well and is content.

To be a success at a switch house like that of Kate Delougherty one must know every train that goes in and out over the tracks and their time to a minute. For every passenger train coming from the East she must throw three switches. These are operated from her front parch. She has a little office, separated from her living rooms. In this is a telephone, by which she is warned of the approach of trains by telephone from the Union depot and from the tower at Grand avenue.

"Are you not afraid to be here?" she was asked.

"No," she replied. "No one has ever caused me to be afraid. Tramps stop here occasionally, but I cannot afford to give them anything but the dead face. Then they go away and never come back again. I have a big bulldog in the back yard that is very fond of tramps and other suspicious characters, who contributes dignity and force to my refusal."

Miss Delougherty sleeps nearly all day, with the trains backing up and down the tracks in front of her house and close by the door, with never a heed.

The house is a tidy little home for a tidy little woman, with only two rooms, a parlor and bedroom combined that is as neat as wax, and an equally neat kitchen.

"Well, it's as good a place as many a woman has got," she said, "and a good deal better than working in a store. I have my freedom here, and I read at night when no trains are due. And here I shall remain as long as my father lives and perhaps longer. Now, don't put my picture in the paper," she said, laughingly, "or I'll have some old bachelor coming around here looking for a home."

SUMMER GIRL'S CAMPAIGN.

Another month will witness the annual flitting to seashore and mountains, the annual beginning of a campaign in which the summer girl is the prime factor.

Now, though it may seem a bit preachy, I want to say a few words to the thoughtless young creatures who all too often return in the autumn with memories for which they have to blush and an added weight of undesirable experience, which I hope a few words of advice will help them to avoid.

To begin with, there are very few girls who wilfully get into mischief. Thoughtlessness, the desire for a little fun of an out-of-the-ordinary character, a playing with fire, so to speak, is what brings about much of the trouble that clouds the summer girl's life.

Many a sweet, gentle creature who has never uttered a word of slang or done a single act that was not modest and refined seems to become intoxicated by the atmosphere of laxity. She predominates in summer-resort life and blossoms forth into what men call a good fellow, but which gentle women shrink from as "fast."

If there is one season more than another when it behooves the chaperon to be most actively in evidence that season is the one on the threshold of which we are now standing.

Girls, think of this matter seriously. If you value the good opinion of men, do not, we beseech you, seek to gain it by a carnum scum defiance of conventionality, says the New York Times. It may seem great fun to give the tabbies on the porch something to talk about, but you will wish that you hadn't in the days to come, when you realize that a breath can destroy a reputation, and that men prefer the good woman to the good fellow every time when the question of wife choosing is to be decided.

Gronseth & Olsen
Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 282. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

SATURDAY and MONDAY We Offer:

DULUTH WILL CELEBRATE TOMORROW. The Stars and Stripes will wave from one end of the city to the other. From the top of our hills the eagle will scream and make the lowlanders gaze. In the Grocers' procession we will fill OUR PLACE by telling you that that we will sell the celebrated

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack $1.85
Made of No. 1 Hard Minnesota Wheat.
How is that for a Starter?

Best White Rye, 49-lb sack	75c
Standard Graham, 49-lb sack	70c
Rye Meal, 49-lb sack	65c
Bakers Triumph, 98-lb sack	$1.60

Viking Creamery, Prints, ... per lb 20c

Finer Butter has never been seen in this market, good enough for our Secretary of War.

Swaet New Dairy Butter, in small Jars, very fine, per lb	15c
Cooking Butter, per lb	11c
Fresh New Laid Eggs, per doz	13c
Walter Baker's Chocolate, per lb	36c
Royal Baking Powder, 1-lb can	39c
Royal Baking Powder, ½-lb can	20c
Calumet Baking Powder, 1-lb cans	20c

Compare the quality of our smoked meats, and our prices with others, and see if you can duplicate it in the city of Duluth. Provisions are advancing fast.

Drummon's very Best Bacon, per lb	9½c
Very Finest Med. Hams, from 10 lb. to 14 lb	9½c
California Ham, per lb	6½c
Pork, dry or pickle, per lb	5½c
Best Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for	25c
Clean Navy Beans, per lb	2c
Home-Made Sugar Cookies, per lb	7c
A B C Soda Crackers, per lb	6½c
Clean Currants, extra fine quality per lb	7c
Schepp's Cocoanut, bulk, per lb	14c
Large Fancy Lemons, per doz	15c
Sioux Gloss Starch, 6 lb. box	35c
Corn Starch, 3 pkgs	10c

Our own J. & M. Coffee, 3-lb cans 81c

If you want a Strictly High Grade Coffee at a low price why here it is.

Good quality Japan Tea, 3 cans for	$1.00
Domestic Sardines, 3 cans	10c
Imported Sardines, large 20c can for	15c
Viking Salmon Steak, finest in the market, per can	16c
Bell Salmon, Flat Cans, per can	10c
Alaska Pink Salmon, per can	8c
Van Camp Pork and Beans, 3-lb cans for	16c
Van Camp Pork and Beans, 2-lb cans for	12c
Viking Macaroni, per pkg	7½c
Pillsbury's Vitos, per pkg	11c
Bird Seed, 10c pkg for	5c
Matches, per package	6c
Washing Soda, per pkg	1½c
Merry War Lye, 10c cans for	5c
Ammonia, per bottle	6c
Gallon Apples, per can	27c
1 can Viking Corn, 1 can Viking Tomatoes and 1 can Peas for	25c
Wax Beans, New and Crisp, per qt	5c
New Potatoes, per bus	30c
Old Potatoes, fine stock, per bus	45c
Cucumbers, each	3c

Our assortment of Green Vegetables is complete including Celery, Mint, Egg Plant, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Etc., at Rock Bottom Prices.

Strawberries in abundance and cheap.

Michigan Cherries, fine condition, 16 qt. case, per case $1.10

Gronseth & Olsen.

Henry Folz,
331 and 333 West Superior St.

SATURDAY OFFERINGS,

Groceries and Meats.

All cuts in Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb and Pork.

Spring Lamb, Spring Chicken, Fowls, Geese, Ducks and Turkeys.

FISH.

White, Trout, Pike, Salmon, Halibut, Flounders, Lobsters and Crabs.

A Full Line of Groceries, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

Lakeside Delivery: Tuesdays and Fridays.

SOME FAT FEES

New York Lawyers Who Are Fortunate Enough to Get Them.

Ex-Judge Dillon Near the Top Notch as to Income.

Since the departure of Joseph Hodges Choate from New York to hob-nob with dukes and swap stories with princes of the realm, as United States ambassador at the court of St. James, it has not been easy to say who is of right entitled to be termed the leader of the local bar. It is easy to name half a dozen men or thereabouts who are all at the top, though, and of this number it would not be difficult to name the one counted most industrious among men of his grade in the legal profession, says the New York Press.

That man is James C. Carter. His devotion to the law has kept him employed more hours a week on the average for the last thirty or forty years than most day laborers toil. He is one of the few eminent New York lawyers who never married. He has found almost no time for the clubs, for the theater, for extended vacations, or for any other amusements known to man, so far as anyone has ever found out, and his porings over the cases intrusted to him are known often to extend far into the night. By this sacrifice of many of the things for which many of us care so much, Br. Carter has won such a measure of success as comes to few men. He has won this not by magnetism, or brilliant eloquence, or by intuitively grasping the salient points of his cases at the last moment, after the manner of some, but by sheer power of an exceptionally brilliant brain and the liking and ability for continuous hard work. He isn't the strongest man in the world with some judges, but he is a power with the judges. They are always delighted to hear his pleadings, so clear and direct are they, and so completely in contrast with some of the turgid, involved arguments presented before them.

Mr. Carter's strongest friendship was for Samuel J. Tilden; it lasted till the latter's death, and was offset by an unconquerable antipathy for David Dudley Field, which extended to the Field cedes. They have often been the subject of Mr. Carter's ridicule, though generally held in favor by legal heavyweights.

It can hardly be said of Mr. Choate that he ever showed weakness with the judges in all his practice, but undeniably his strongest hold has been with the jury. His ways with an obdurate witness are delicious. When questioning such a one Choate is prone to lean first one elbow and then the other on his right knee and to bend forward insinuatingly. When he does this the witness should better look out. Should Choate take out a handful of small coins and begin to juggle them from ore hand to the other the worst may be expected, for then he is about to disarm the witness completely with effusive kindness, and thus betray him into some frightful admission. Choate's greatest victory of this variety was won over Russel Sage in one of those periodical trials of Laidlaw's suit against the capitalist for damages from the bomb exploded in the latter's office. Sage then admitted, after a particularly entangling experience, that he had "bespoke himself," to Choate's placid satisfaction; and the intense delight of every one in the court room, including Sage's counsel, Colonel E. C. James, if his countenance could be taken for an indication.

Col. James, by the way, is almost as unintermitting in his devotion to work as James Carter. The colonel is years the younger, and, while his annual fees are not yet so large by thousands, perhaps, as either Choate's or Carter's, his professional income will probably be as big as either of theirs by the time he has been in harness as long as they, and, as it is his intake is well worth having—ranging between $50,000 and $75,000, according to lawyer's opinions. Col. James looks anything but a typical attorney, being plump, rosy and of pleasant countenance; a capital story teller, and quick to see the humorous side of any question.

John E. Parsons, whose regular practice is not one of the three or four at the top of the list, but who, nevertheless, has the destinction of having received the biggest fee ever paid in New York—from the sugar trust, for drawing a charter that didn't hold—is of a different sort. He is one of the trimmest man in town. He is tall and spare, but so well built that he is able to carry himself with dignity, even with grace. His eyes are well set, his nose of comely shape, his complexion healthy; he wears little sideboards that suggest the Englishman, and his heavy jaw betokens strength that might otherwise apparently be lacking. But the key to the man is his mouth, thin lipped, sensitive and indicating the chilliness of one who looks through every proposition from the legal viewpoint only. Yet, with all his cold intellectuality, he sometimes loses his poise in court in ways that couldn't befall Mr. Choate or Col. James or James C. Carter. Parsons has not often been defeated in legal battle, but he was on the losing side in the famous "Baby Bunting" Arbuckle breach of promise suit, and a verdict secured against his client, like his fee from the sugar trust, was the largest ever recorded here in a similar case, being $45,000.

They say that William B. Hornblower's annual law fees foot up $50,000 and are bound to increase. His strength is not with juries, but with judges, since his arguments are all logic and no emotion. He is only forty-nine. His rise in the profession has been the most phenomenally rapid on record in this city, and has been largely due to the composition of the firm with which he began as junior partner. Both his seniors already were well to do when he was admitted, and both disliked court work. Consequently he was oftener seen by judges and lawyers than any other member of the firm, and always being prepared with a straightforward, not-too-wordy statement of the facts as he understood them, he speedily became a favorite with the men on the bench. Mr. Hornblower is a little man and his dress is speckless. His face is thin and set off by side whiskers. His hair is thinning at the top. He looks not unlike a thoughtful druggist. He set out when a boy to be a minister, as his father was before him, but changed his mind and followed the bent of his lawyer grandfathers, one of whom was the noted Chief Justice Hornblower, of New Jersey, and some of whose decisions are quoted as precedents in courts all over the United States nearly every day.

* * *

Ex-Judge John F. Dillon, special counsel for the Goulds, is near the top notch as to income from his profession, but, as he rarely appears in the local courts, he is one of the least known personally of New York's eminent lawyers, and might walk through almost any group of the younger practitioners without being recognized. He is a Western man by training, and his appearance bespeaks the truth—in fact, he appears more like a prosperous Illinois farmer than a high-priced New York attorney. Years before he was induced to come East and serve Jay Gould as counsel, Dillon was a professor in a Western law school, and it was thought good policy by the authorities of the Columbia law school, and it secure him for a course of lectures on real estate law. He consented readily enough, and delivered one course. It might be more accurate to say he made the attempt, for, while he gave the students much excellent information, he certainly didn't fill his engagement. This was the fault of the students. They sized Dillon up as a good-natured man, and were wont to interrupt him with such questions as, "How may a railroad be most easily gobbled up without overstepping the bounds of the law?"

His answers to these queries were always entertaining and instructive, but they were not lectures on real estate law, and the next Columbia course thereon was delivered by some one else. Judge Dillon is often seen before the supreme court of the United States. It is said that he had more cases before that tribunal last year than any other lawyer that or any previous year. Judge Dillon's personal manners are easy and unconventional. One day when he was in partnership with Wager Swayne a certain young lawyer had occasion to visit their office for a hurried and important conversation. He found the eminent lawyer at luncheon, for which they had sent out because of professional pressure. The food was abundant, but through an oversight, the waiter had brought only one knife and fork. Instead of sending for an extra set of eating tools, they had drawn cuts. Dillon got the knife and Swayne the fork, but at the moment of the young lawyer's entrance neither was eating. They had fallen into a heated and sonorous legal argument, and Dillon was brandishing his knife in Swayne's face, while the later was waving his fork dangerously near Dillon's nose.

* * *

Curiously enough, New York has now no lawyers who apply themselves chiefly to criminal practice of the grade of the late Charles W. Brooke. There are still lawyers who make good fees at criminal practice in New York, but they do not resemble Mr. Brooke, and the old order of things when the criminal lawyer was at the top of the heap seems to have passed away permanently. Various reasons for this have been advanced, but the true one is probably that the gigantic industrial developments of the times have made "commercial practice" far more profitable than any other. The present tendency had begun to develop in Mr. Brooke's lifetime, and his annual fees were never to compare in magnitude with those taken in by the eminent men mentioned above or Elihu Root or Frederic R. Coudert, or Wheeler H. Peckham, or several others that might be mentioned, but his income was highly desirable for all that.

In a recent gas deal A. C. Burbage, a Boston lawyer, received a fee of $250,000. This was pretty good pay, but there are lawyers who have done better. Geo. Harding, a patent lawyer, received $500,000 from the Goodyear Rubber company for proving their exclusive right to use certain forms of hard rubber, but this was not paid in one fee, but in the course of several years' litigation. For settling up the affairs of Decker, Howell & Co., W. N. Cromwell received a lawyer's fee of $260,000.

HETTY GREEN'S SON.

Is a Model Boy According to Her Story.

"No woman in America thinks more of her children than I do," said Mrs. Hetty Green to a Chicago Chronicle reporter the other day. "My Ned's a rich woman's son, but he isn't spoiled and never has caused me any grief. He stands 6 feet and 3 inches, and will be 31 years old next August. He never drinks or dissipates in any way, and that's a good deal for a mother to be able to truthfully say of her only son.

"I always like to have him enjoy himself in a rational way. When he was about 18 years of age he was in this city with me at the Matteson house. He wanted to go out nights, said he needed exercise. I didn't like to have him running around the streets, so I used to send him to the top floor of the hotel to punch pillows with the drummers who stopped there. They used to have high old times, I guess. One day the housekeeper came to me and said:

"'Mrs. Green, your son goes up to the drummers' rooms and they're just destroying our pillows.'

"'Lost any feathers?' I asked.

"'Not yet,' she replied, 'but the ticking won't hold out much longer.'

"'See here,' said I, 'I'll pay for the cloth if you'll make the ticks, then there'll be no loss to anyone.' I meant that Ned should have a good time and didn't know how to accomplish it any cheaper.

"When the boy went South to take charge of the Texas Midland I told him, the very last thing, to buy a cow so that he could have plenty of good milk to drink. Ned's pretty bright, if his mother does say it.

"That suggestion of mine about the cow started a train of thought in his head. Some time ago he bought fifty cows for $15 each and put them on a farm. The railroad kills a good many cows, and claims are always being brought in.

"'Mr. Green,' a farmer will say, 'one of your engines killed a fine Jersey cow for me last week.'

"'I've heard something about it,' Ned always replies. 'I'm sorry it was a Jersey, for it takes about three years to determine what a Jersey cow's worth, beside costing a lot of money. Now, if it had been a Texas cow you could go over to my farm and take your pick out of the herd.'

"Ned's settled a great many damage cases that way and saved the company a heap of money. They say there's no money in operatng a railroad, but Ned will show them that there is. There's an idea abroad that I'm rather close in my dealings. I'm not as wasteful as some, I will admit, but I propose that Ned shall have a good time. I don't confine my generosity, either; why, not long ago I paid $25,000 for a private car so that he could ride around in comfort. No living woman can have a better possession than a good son, and that's what Ned is to me."

P. L. JOHNSON
CASH GROCER.

P.L.Johnson
CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

20 cents	For 1 lb Print Creamery Butter.
17 cents	For 1 lb new made Dairy Butter.
80 cents	For 1 5-lb jar new made Dairy Butter.
13 cents	For 1 dozen Strictly Fresh Eggs.
	Wisconsin Strawberries in abundance at away down prices.
1 cent	For 1 lb Home Grown Pie Plant.
1 cent	For 1 bunch Radish.
1 cent	For 1 bunch Table Onions.
3 cents	For 1 Minnesota Cucumber.
	A Good Cup of Coffee is assured when you use T. & T. brand.
7 cents	For 1 box Michigan Red Cherries.
15 cents	For 1 dozen Fancy Messina Lemons.
10 cents	For 1 large head Cauliflower.
3 cents	For 1 Bunch Asparagus.
	Lipton's Teas once tried, always used.
25 cents	For 1 50c Bottle Chow Chow.
25 cents	For 1 50c Bottle Sweet Mixed Pickles
25 cents	For 1 50c Bottle Sour Mixed Pickles.
25 cents	For 1 50c Bottle English Spiced Cherkins.
	We sell Fresh Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Sausage.
5 cents	For 1 lb Good Rice.
5 cents	For 1 lb Broken Roast Coffee.
7 cents	For 1 Can of best Sugar Corn.
13 cents	Per lb for Fresh Dressed Chicken.
14 cents	Per lb for Fresh Dressed Turkey.

P. L. JOHNSON
CASH GROCER.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Everything good to eat here at popular prices...

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates	25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
French Kisses, per dozen	10c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes	25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen	10c
Spice Cake	10c
Angel Food	10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties

INCLUDING LARGE SHIPMENT MICHIGAN RED CHERRIES FOR PRESERVING AT AWAY DOWN PRICES.

MINNESOTA-GOWN STRAWBERRIES in perfect condition—three boxes—
25 cents
PRESERVING GOOSEBERRIES—3 quarts—
25 cents
(Special price in case lots.)
SOUR CHERRIES—3 quarts—
25 cents
(Special price in case lots.)
CALIFORNIA PEACHES—per dozen—
15 cents
MINNESOTA-GROWN CUCUMBERS—3 for—
10 cents
MINNESOTA-GROWN PEAS—4 qts—
15 cents
WAX AND GREEN BEANS—2 qts—
15 cents
LARGE BUNCHES ASPARAGUS—per bunch—
5 cents
FANCY TABLE ONIONS AND RADISH—3 bunches—
5 cents
BEST QUALITY CREAMERY BUTTER—per lb—
20 cents
NEW GRASS DAIRY BUTTER—quality extra fine—per lb—
16 cents
RED AND BLACK RASPBERRIES. BLACKBERRIES AND WATERMELONS.
YOUNG PIG HAMS—Sweet and tender—per lb—
10 cents
FRESH RHUBARB—per lb—
1 cent
SCALED HERRINGS—per box—
15 cents
PINT BOTTLES CATSUP—per bottle—
10 cents
DOUBLE STRONG AMMONIA—per bottle—
5 cents
MICHIGAN SOUR CHERRIES FOR PRESERVING, AT LOWEST PRICE EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.
ROYAL JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—Excels all other brands, 3-lb cans—
85 cents
10 bars JAXON or MONARCH SOAP—
25 cents

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior Street.

THE USEFUL CAMEL.

There are many fables told about the camel: riding him is supposed to make people seasick; he has the reputation of being very vicious; he is supposed to have several stomachs and to go for weeks without water as a matter of choice, says the Cornhill Magazine. I can only say that in nearly four years of experience I have never met with a case of seasickness or heard of it; neither have I known a really vicious camel, except when they are in a state called by the Arabs "Salm," which means "fasting," and corresponds to the "rutting" period in stags. As regards the camel's stomach, I believe it is identically the same as that of any other ruminans, or it may be, at any rate, there is no formation of stomachs which would enable him to do without water.

His abstinence is merely the result of training; and it is a fallacy to suppose that he is better without water or can work as well. In the camel corps we watered our camels every second day in the summer, every third day in winter, giving them their fill of water morning and evening of those days; but if in the summer we expected a long desert march without water, we trained them before hand by only watering every third day; but I never found that this improved their condition. The Arabs kept their camels longer without water, it is true, but hten they travel slower and their animals are grazed on soft food, containing a certain amount of moisture; this lowers their condition, makes them inferior to a corn-fed animal when hard work and long, fast journeys have to be done.

We always found that if we put a grass-fed Arab camel alongside of ours fed it cried out for water as soon and sooner than ours did. I say "cried out," because a camel when it wants water moans continually, and there is no more painful sound at night in the desert than the ceaseless moaning or thirsty camels.

NON-CHURCH-GOING MEN.

Rev. Edward McGlynn, D.D., writing on "What is the Good of Going to Church?" in the June Ladies' Home Journal, says that "it is a good thing to go to church, because religion is a good thing—in fact, the best and greatest thing in the world, and the church is peculiarly the home of religion and of its expression in worship. The men who do not go to church need most the good things the church would give them. They are living in their lower natures—lives, at best, of refined or aesthetic animalism, but more probably immoral, corrupt and sensual. Loss of religion, or lukewarmness in it, results commonly from violations of the moral law—from the loss of honesty, chastity or sobriety. Honest, not hypocritical, church-going would bring men back to virtue and piety through instruction, prayer and worship, through purifying and strengthening sacraments, and through sympathy, good example and mutual help. Right reason teaches the immortality of the soul, the existence of God, the filial relation of man to God, and the moral law graven on men's hearts by the Creator. Right reason also teaches that obedience to the moral law is necessary for man's happiness here and hereafter, and for the best good of human society. Therefore, if there were no Christian revelation nor Christian church at all, wise and true men would form ethical and religious societies, to have the aid of association in the greatest of all concerns."

Tomorrow Will Be Dolls' Day

Every girl who comes with a parent and brings a doll to the store shall have a pair of Real Vici Kid Slippers for the doll.

You know some doll's tracks would frighten a bear hunter, but never mind how odd the feet are or how large, bring dolly along; we've a lot of sizes all ready, but if necessary we'll measure the feet and make special Slippers to fit them.

A lot of trouble and a lot of cost for us, say you? Yes, both trouble and cost, but we shall get it back again from the

Vici Kid

Shoe sales we shall make during the next year—Genuine Vici Kid, bought from Mr. Robert H. Foerderer. He makes Vici Kid. He is the only man in all the world who can make Genuine Vici Kid. He discovered how to make it, he named it, he keeps the secret. He tans more than 9,000,000 young kid skins every year into Vici.

It is to get a sample of the real Vici Kid into every home that we send out these pretty Slippers. Don't fail to bring your dolly. If we cannot get its fit with the Slippers in stock, we will make a pair to measure.

This week we have a ladies' maid at our Shoe department teaching shoe care. It is a lesson none can afford to not learn. Tidy, clean shoes are as essential to completeness of dress, as tidy, clean hands.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

FIRST GUN IS FIRED

First of Much Litigation Over Forfeited Tax Sale Is Begun.

QUESTION IS RAISED

When Sale Becomes Effective Is an Important Issue In Court.

The first litigation growing out of the forfeited tax sale has been commenced in district court, and it is probably the pioneer of a host of suits. The validity of the tax sale is not raised in this suit, but the question involved in it is rather an important one, and it may have more general bearing on the sale than the one case involves.

The action is a mandamus case brought by the West Duluth Building and Loan association against County Auditor Halden and County Treasurer Whipple to compel them to accept the full amount of taxes for 1894 and 1895 on four lots in Bay View addition. The respondents have been ordered by the court to either accept the amount offered and satisfy the taxes or show cause in special term of district court tomorrow why they have not done so.

The question involved is when the forfeited sale becomes effective directly after the property has been knocked down to the purchaser, or not until the certificate of sale is made out and turned over to the purchaser. In this case the property was bought in at the sale for taxes of 1894 and 1895 for $75.60 by M. J. Scott, May 27. On June 14 the owner of the lots tendered the full amount of taxes, interests, penalties and costs, amounting to $80.41, but it was refused by the auditor and treasurer on the ground that the owner had no longer any right to redeem, as the land had been sold. No certificate of sale had been made out, however, and the owner claims that the sale was not effective and could not be until the certificate was made out transferring the property to the purchaser.

Owing to the large number of sales made it is impossible to get out the certificates promptly, and it is sometimes a month before they can be made out. Therefore the question is an important one because if the court decides that the sale is not effective until the papers are made out there may be many others who will step in and redeem property that has been purchased at the sale.

Judge Moer decided some time ago in a similar case brought on a regular tax judgment sale that th esale was not effective until the papers were made out. This case was not appealed, and the question cannot be considered settled until the supreme court passes upon it. Victor Stearns is the attorney in this case.

County Auditor Halden said this morning that he thought he could see the end of the sale, and he fixed it about next Thursday. He is now on the last book, and he believes that he is giving himself plenty of time when he fixes the wind-up of the sale for Thursday, June 22. It was begun Saturday, May 6, and if it is finished according to Mr. Halden's guess it will make forty-six days it has been in session, not including Sundays. This morning the sale was in range 16, from town 53 up to town 64.

Free Exhibition at Lester Park.

Professor Bartlett, of Chicago, will dive from a tower 100 feet high into a net, also make slides of 1000 feet on an inclined wire attached to a point 200 feet from the ground, suspended in air by his teeth. These exhibitions will take place at Lester Park next Sunday and on Wednesday and Saturday following at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

WILL ARRIVE IN MORNING.

North Land Is Delayed on Her First Trip.

The steamer North Land, which is due in Duluth at 6 o'clock on her first trip this season, did not pass Sault Ste Marie until 9:30 this morning and will consequently not reach here before 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The cause of the delay is not known. She has seventy passengers on board for Duluth, which is a good-sized list for the first trip. The number will steadily increase on each succeeding trip until the season is well advanced.

Bede Will Scintillate.

J. Adam Bede came up from Pine City this afternoon to see Gen. Alger and the other distinguished guests of Duluth. He will attend the editorial banquet at the St. Louis tonight, where he will regale the newspaper men with a few of his newest stories and many old ones.

BUFFALO NEXT.

Detroit, June 16.—Buffalo was selected for holding the next annual meeting of the supreme lodge Knights of Honor.

TREATY SIGNED.

Washington, June 16.—The reciprocity treaty for the Barbadoes was signed at 3:20 o'clock at the state department.

THE CRICKETERS.

London, June 16.—The Australians in the second test cricket match with an all-England eleven at Lord's grounds, which began yesterday, were all out in their first innings today for 421 runs. The English team, in its first innings, ended yesterday made 206 runs.

TO BUNCH WHISKY MILLS.

Louisville, Ky., June 16.—For some days it has been reported among whisky men that a scheme was incubating to consolidate all the distilleries in Kentucky not owned by the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse company. The presence in the city of Joseph Wolff, the Chicago whisky dealer, probably caused it.

A CABINET MEETING.

Washington, June 16.—The last cabinet meeting before the president's departure for New England this afternoon was held today. Quite a number of topics were discussed in a gossipy way, but no action was taken. Gen. Otis' dispatch chronicling the repulse of Aguinaldo's force at San Fernando was read with a good deal of satisfaction. The presidential party leaves at 5:40 for Holyoke and will arrive there about 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Southern Railway Booklets.

Write to William H. Tayloe, A. G. P. A. Southern railway, Louisville, Ky., or J. C. Beam, Jr., N. W. P. A., Southern railway, Chicago, Ill., for copy of "Summer Homes" "fower and "The Land of the Sky" booklet.

The Only Fun In Town

Tonight will be at Sam Atkinson's, Northern hotel.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Steamer Thomas Cranage Aground at Six Mile Point In Hay Lake.

NORTH LAND'S DELAY

Detained at the Sault to Make Repairs to Her Machinery.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Thomas Cranage, bound down, went aground at Six Mile Point, Hay Lake, early this morning. She is said to be out four feet forward. Two lighters are working on her, but she will probably not be released before tomorrow.

The steamer North Land was delayed here until 9 o'clock this morning making slight repairs to her machinery.

THE BUFFALO DOCK STRIKE.

Buffalo, June 16.—President McMahon of the local union of the International Longshoremen's association has formulated a plan which he thinks will bring about a settlement of the present dock trouble. The various local organizations affiliated with the international association have been requested to select a committee of five from each organization with power to act. These committees will meet tomorrow evening and select a committee empowered to negotiate with the representatives of the railroads and the contractors, with the view of adjusting the differences between the striking freight handlers and their employers. The action of this committee is to be final. The ore and coal shovelers at the Minnesota docks, where the shooting occurred on Tuesday night, returned to work today.

THE MANITOU TO RUN.

Chicago, June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The rumors that the big lake passenger steamer Manitou, which was disabled last season, would be permanently withdrawn from service between Chicago and Mackinac Island, were denied today by the officials of the line. She will sail from Chicago tri-weekly, beginning Thursday, June 22.

COAL CHARTERS.

Cleveland, June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Coal shippers are partly satisfied with getting a few more vessels for Lake Superior than during the past three or four weeks, but they are getting nothing for Lake Michigan. They will probably have to give in to another advance before many days go by.

LAKE CAPTAIN DIES.

Milwaukee, June 16.—A Journal special from Green Bay, Wis., says: Capt. George A. Gaylord, who spent thirty-five years on the lakes and served as lighthouse keeper at Long Tail Point from 1880 until a few days ago, is dead, aged 73.

A FINE OUTLOOK.

General Manager H. C. French of the Union Transit company is of the opinion that $1 per ton will be the freight rate on iron ore from the head of Lake Superior during the fall months. From now on, he says, there will be a constant rush of lake business in all branches till the close of navigation. West bound merchandise traffic is experiencing a regular boom, owing to the improved condition of the country generally, and all of the lake line boats will do a larger business in merchandise shipments than ever before. There is every prospect of a great crop in the Northwest this season, and this will add great strenght to the fall traffic on the lakes. There will be a shortage of vessel tonnage to move the business that will be offered this season; that is the long and short of the whole situation as he sees it.

ONE WAY OF COVERING A SALARY.

The executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association has advanced the rate for unloading grain at Buffalo 3 cents per 1000 bushels, making the rate $3.3. The change was made for the purpose of providing for the salary of Inspector Donovan and settling the expenses due to the strike of the shovelers. It was also decided that Canal Inspector be admitted to the association after July 5. Private lightkeepers and shipping masters will be furnished with a list of the vessels outside of the association, when the books close.

SHOAL SPOTS IN ST. MARY'S RIVER.

A letter from Sault Ste. Marie to a Cleveland vessel owner states that shoals are forming in certain parts of the ore channel in St. Mary's river. The steamer Sitka, ore laden, grounded Friday afternoon a little above Six-mile point, opposite the first red stake. Above the lower crib range at Six-mile point there are some bad spots. The ore boys say the foot of Sugar Island is about 150 or 200 feet east of where it was placed last season, making the channel narrower and the turn sharper. The buoy is said to be in seventeen feet of water.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Parks Foster, 12:40 a. m.; Rosemount and consorts, 5:20; Stafford, Francomb, McWilliams, 6:30; Schoolcraft and consorts, 7; Masson, 9:50; Holden, 3:15. Down: Caledonia, Polynesia, 10:20 last night; Schuylkill, 1 a. m.; Curry, 4:15; Pioneer, Chattanooga, 5:15; Oglebay, 7:50.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Stephenson, Jenney, midnight; Livingstone, 1:30 a. m.; Nicaragua, Selwyn Eddy, 2:30; Yakima, La Salle, 3:30; Monegan, Mingos, 4; Spokane, 5; Martin, Rawson, Whitney, 6; Ketcham, 6:10; Pathfinder, Salam, 8:30; China, Buell, John Owen, 9; Lackawanna, North Land, 9:30; Frontenac, 11. Down: Marina, Maria, Empire City, Cranage, 10 last night; Orr, Carrington, 11:30; Viking, Vinland, Keith, midnight; Alaska, 12:30 a. m.; Curt, Russell, Whitworth, 2; Shrigley, Uranus, 3; Troy, 3:30; Malta, Malta, Naples, 6; S. Mitchell, Chickamauga, 7; Ralph, Harold, Minch, Brton, 8; Cumberland, Lyon, Harvey Brown, 10:30; Glasgow, 11.

Up yesterday: Case, Emory Owen, Michigan, Paris, noon; Appomattox, Algeria, 4 p. m.; Maruba, 5. Down: Norwalk, 12:30 p. m.; Morse, Fritz, 2; Shenango, Larson, 3; Iron Age, 4:30; Mariposa, 6.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Fillmore, Smith, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Volunteer, Palmer, Lake Erie, coal; Carnegie, Lake Erie, light for ore; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Nicol, Buffalo, mdse.

Departed—Waldo, Buffalo, grain; King, Gawn, Emily Mills, Exile, Crosthwaite, Middlesex, Prentiss, Lake Erie, lumber; Shores, Ashland, light; Yale, Lagonda, Hesper, Oliver, Carnegie, Lake Erie ore; Japan, Buffalo, pass and mdse.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Patria from Hamburg.

Liverpool—Arrived: Britannic from New York.

Hamburg—Arrived: Graf Waldersee from New York.

Glasgow—Arrived: Norwegian from Boston.

Visitors Attention.

The best dinner in town tomorrow at Sam Atkinson's, Northern hotel, 208 West Superior street. The cost only 15 cents—the time 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

The Beneteau Cognac.

For medical use.
Quality, age, purity.
For sale by all retail druggists. See analysis. Sager Drug company, agents.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

The Kelley Hat Hospital, 415 W. Sup. St.

The county board meeting will take place this afternoon instead of yesterday afternoon, as erroneously announced yesterday. The Marine bank settlement and a few road matters are all that is to come up.

A. E. Humphreys and others have leased to P. L. Kimberly, John Jones and others land in 58-17 near the Franklin mine.

Another fine audience was in attendance at the Parlor theater last evening to witness the pleasing vaudeville bill presented. A matinee will be given Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. An entire new list of specialty performers has been engaged for next week.

Owing to the fact that the mail carriers will take part in the parade tomorrow, the delivery will be delayed until the parade is over.

A. H. Jackman, father of Mrs. Bruno Eyferth, died this morning at 9 o'clock. Mr. Jackman was engaged in the flour mill and grain shipping business at Louisville, Neb.

Moses Stafford has thrown off allegiance to the queen of Great Britain, and Franz Mokoski and Albert Wendt have renounced fealty to the emperor of Germany, and all three have been made citizens of the United States by the district court.

A marriage license has been issued to Albert Dahl and Mary Sanda.

PERSONALS.

Benton Murphin, formerly a stock broker here, is doing well in Seattle.

State Bank Examiner James Compton, of Fergus Falls, is in the city.

N. F. Hugo has returned from a trip to the East.

Stephen Crew, of Erie, Pa., is visiting his cousin, Capt. J. D. Lloyd.

E. P. Daugherty of this city, sons of Senator E. B. Daugherty, were among the cadets who graduated at Shattuck Military academy at Faribault yesterday.

Adolf Hartman left Wednesday nigh, for Isle Royale on a fishing trip. He will be gone several weeks.

Sol Wilkinson, of Ashland, is registered at the St. Louis.

Sam H. Owens, of Tower, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

A. R. Hargrave, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the Spalding.

Frank Billings, of Cleveland, is registered at the Spalding.

C. E. Bailey, of Virginia, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Capt. E. Ahorcom, of Tower, arrived at the St. Louis today to attend a meeting of the county commissioners.

V. R. McVeagh and Theodore Barker, of St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

S. K. Jackson, of the West hotel, Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

Dr. C. G. Shipman came down from Ely today and registered at the St. Louis.

Sam Simpson returned today from a visit to his mill east of Ely.

J. L. Record, the Minneapolis contractor, is at the Spalding.

William Saumtry, of Stillwater, is a guest at the Spalding.

ALGER'S QUICK TRIP.

Expects to Get Over Both Iron Ranges Today.

Gen. Russell A. Alger and party left at 8:45 o'clock this morning for a quick trip over the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges, as the guests of President J. L. Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range. A special train was made up, consisting of the private cars of Gen. Alger, W. F. Fitch, general manager of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, and J. L. Greatsinger, A. B. Wolvin and a few other Duluth citizens went on the trip. They went to Two Harbors, then to Tower, and from there crossed over to the Mesaba range. They will arrive in Duluth on the return some time this evening.

SUMMARY MEASURES.

Board of Public Works Will Go After Squatters.

The board of public works has about decided that the best plan to induce recalcitrant squatters to vacate city property is to arrest them and have them fined. If one dose is not enough it could be repeated, and if this does not suffice, the buildings they occupy could be given to somebody who would move them away. This is regarded by the board as not only the most efficacious method of procedure, but the least expensive, and in case it is adopted no appropriation by the council will be necessary.

HAS PASSED IT UP.

G. W. Wieland Abandons His Ferry Contract With City.

G. W. Wieland, who was given the contract for steam ferry service at the canal, has "passed it up," and the board of public works is now negotiating with Capt. Lloyd for the steamboat Charles B. Hull, and has obtained a proposition which the board will submit to the council Monday evening. The boat is 45 feet long and 15 feet beam, and is said to be capable of carrying 150 passengers. The proposition is for a 15-minutes' schedule from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., and half-hourly the balance of the twenty-four hours. Freight is to be carried between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. only. When it is necessary to use the scow in carrying freight the trips will be as near the 15-minute schedule as possible. The figure submitted by Capt. Lloyd is but little in excess of that at which the contract was let to Mr. Wieland, and the board regards the schedule as a better one.

Charged With Assault.

A charge of assault in the second degree was this afternoon entered against Andrew Hooverson, the Howery saloonkeeper, who is alleged to have shot John Connors through the leg during a row in front of Hooverson's place Wednesday night. His hearing was set for June 21, at 2 p. m., and bail was fixed at $100 in default of which he was committed to jail.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $30. Boston, $21. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

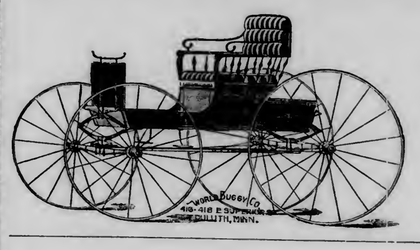
Take Your Lunch Baskets.

Don't forget the children. Take them to Solon Springs Sunday, June 25, to the annual outing of St. John the Baptist society. Special train leaves "Omaha" depot at 11 a. m. Round trip, 75 cents. Children, 40 cents. Tickets at "Omaha" city office or depot.

The Greatest of Wagons!

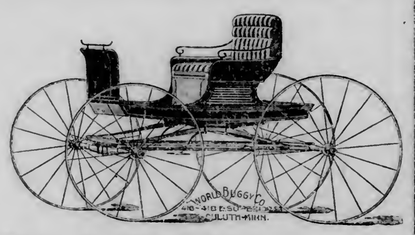
All sizes, One and two-horse, Steel Skeins, With or without box.

Duluth Warehouse: 416-418 East Superior Street.



Runabout Wagon, $40.

World Concord, $45.



See our $10.00 Single Harness. It will surprise you.

STUDEBAKER BROS.

DULUTH, MINN.

FATALLY HURT.

Infant Child of Curtis Mills Badly Injured at Tower Junction.

Tower, Minn., June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The 7-months-old child of Curtis Mills received injuries that will probably prove fatal at Tower Junction at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The child was left alone in a carriage standing on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad platform. As a switch engine passed, the wind blew the carriage against the engine, which cut off one of the child's arms and badly lacerated its side. There is little hope of its recovery.

BLOCKADING TRAFFIC.

Several Mobs Stop the Street Cars In Cleveland.

Cleveland, June 16.—All through the forenoon the streets were quiet. At the noon hour, when the big factories let out their men, trouble was expected all over the city. The police had been drawn into the outskirts of town and the rioters, seeing this, gathered in force in the downtown streets.

At the corner of Wood and St. Clair streets several hundred factory girls bombarded passenger cars with bottles, stones and other missels from the shop windows.

A crowd of 2,000 people blocked cars at Superior street and Bank street and stoned them at their will. Only two arrests were made.

On St. Clair street, between Bank and Water, two cars were attacked with missiles from surrounding buildings. The police dispersed the mobs on Superior and St. Clair streets. Shortly after noon two large stones thrown from a roof crashed down through a Wade Park car on Perkins avenue, narrowly missing the motorman. A crowd of 1,000 people were soon dispersed but another was immediately formed at Case and Perkins. The track was blocked here and a crowd largely composed of women and children vigorously stoned a passing car.

At Scranton and Clark avenues a brick thrown by the crowd injured a policeman and a sharp melee followed. At Holmden avenue a crowd of 2,000 people was encountered. A motorman was hit with a paving stone and volley after volley of stones and eggs was sent into the car. One of the conductors fainted during the excitement and the police were rather roughly handled. Police reinforcements finally arrived and drove them back. Two strikers, J. Murphy and J. J. Crax, were arrested.

The first attempt to open a southside line failed, the rioters being too strong and no adequate police force being available.

Bon Voyage Excursions

The Bon Voyage announces a moonlight excursion for tomorrow night, which will give visitors an opportunity for a ride on the lake by the light of the moon. The trip is a delightful one and Duluthians should turn out and enjoy the ride with the guests of the city. The Bon Voyage will also make excursion trips around the horn at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday.

"Velour."

Telephone 561 for "Velour," the best ice cream made in Duluth, for your Sunday dinner. "Velour" is the trade mark.

DULUTH ICE CREAM COMPANY.

CRUISER ON FIRE.

Philadelphia, June 16.—During fire drill today on the cruiser Columbia at League Island Navy yard, the deck caught fire from hot coals dropped from the fire engine. Two fire boats were sent down the Delaware river from this city, but the flames were extinguished before there was any serious damage.

HIGHEST IN YEARS.

Overflowing of Rio Grande River Doing Great Damage.

San Antonio, Tex., June 16.—The Daily Light advices from Laredo, on the border between Mexico and Texas, say the Rio Grande river is the highest in forty years on account of the excessive rains. All kinds of debris, including houses, cattle and sheep, is coming down the river. Part of the great tramway bridge at Eagle Pass floated by last night. The great sheep raising industry has suffered greatly by the drowning of many flocks.

Reishus-Bohm.

F. E. Bohm, of this city, was married June 6 to Miss Isabella Reishus, daughter of Hon. O. S. Reishus, of Granite Falls, Minn., at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. Bohm is the manager for the Jesse Norton Cycle company. They returned to Duluth today and will make their home here.

Many Rooms Offered.

D. A. Petre, who is in charge of the bureau of information in the lobby of the Hotel St. Louis, says that the responses to his appeal for rooms in private houses for the accommodation of visitors have been quite numerous. Over fifty persons have been heard from, each offering on the average two rooms, some with and others without board. They are located in all parts of the city, from West Duluth to Lakeside. It is quite possible that all that have been offered and more will be needed.

Two Harbors Excursions.

The Booth Packing company's boats, the Dixon and Hunter, will make excursion trips to Two Harbors Sunday, leaving Booth's dock at 10 a .m. and 2 p. m. The indications are for fair weather Sunday and doubtless large numbers will enjoy these popular excursions.

Tonight! Tonight!

Di Marco's full orchestra at Sam Atkinson's, Northern hotel.

Westfield Bicycles.....

This wheel is made and guaranteed by H. A. Lozier & Co., manufacturers of the Cleveland Bicycles.

Specifications: 20-inch frame, 77 gear, racing bar (internal fastening), Wheeler saddle, 6½-inch cranks, finish, blue; **Burwell detachable tires**, these tires can only be had on Cleveland makes. **Fauber one-piece hanger.** Examine them. It will pay you.

PRICE $35.90.

WE RENT WHEELS AND DO REPAIRING.

JESSE NORTON,

F. E. Bohm, Mgr. 321 West First Street.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.
Hatters and Furnishers.

LATE ARRIVALS—

Straw Hats.....$1 to $12
Negligee Shirts.....$1 to $5
Summer Neckwear—
Wash.....15c doz. to 75c each
Silk.....25c to $2.50
Summer Underwear 50c to $7.50 garment
Dunlap & Co.'s, John B. Stetson & Co.'s and other Good Hats.....$3 to $5
Silks.....$5 to $8
Crash Hats.....50c to $1.50
Caps.....50c to $2
Golf and Bicycle Outfits, Caps, Suits, Separate Pants, Belts, Sweaters, Leggings, Hose, Mackintoshes, Silk Umbrellas.

Exclusive Styles.—You pay no more for Good Goods here than you pay elsewhere for uncertain styles and inferior qualities.—**Large Assortments.**

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

304 West Superior St.

Open Every Saturday Night Until 11.

THE PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE IS OURS

Ours to enjoy—ours to preserve—we have fairly earned it—we shall continue to merit it. We shall protect it as we would our business integrity or our personal honor. It is beyond the reach of the undeserving.

DULUTH'S WIDE-AWAKE CLOTHING STORE.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Open Every Saturday Night Until 11.

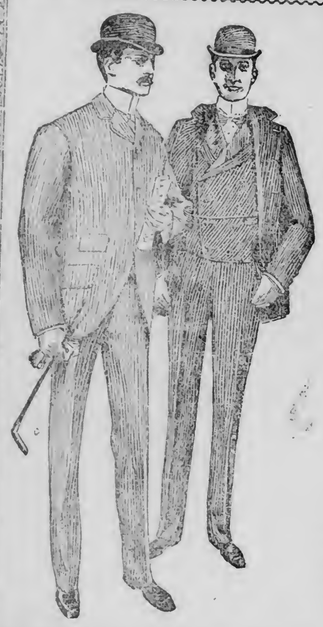
The Absolute Truth

of our announcements has never been questioned. The people's prompt responses prove the popularity of our methods—as well the keen appreciation of our incomparable values—and the plain and simple manner in which we print the facts.

Here's the Whole Story!

We're **overloaded** with Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing. We had a **big** stock to start the season with—daily arrivals continued after that—and **on top** of all this came those tremendous purchases of the surplus stocks of Stein, Bloch & Co.; Hart, Shaffner & Marx; Kuh, Nathan & Fisher, and W. S. Peck & Co., (Union Label Clothing), at prices we couldn't resist. **You** know what a cool, damp, rainy spring we had—good for the farmers—but it played havoc with sales. Now we've got to lower the mountains of Clothing that tower on every table—prices have tumbled with a crash—the best ready-to-wear Clothing goes to you at about half real value. It's the greatest slaughter of high-grade garments ever inaugurated by any house in America in the very heat of the season. Your friends and neighbors have been here. Now it's up to you.

VISITORS You are particularly requested to make The Great Eastern your headquarters while in the city. Everything here for your comfort. Our bureau of information is at your disposal.



Men's Suits

Over one thousand in this lot, splendid for business wear, of strictly all-wool Cassimeres and Cheviots, single and double breasted, properly tailored, your own judgment will tell you they are $10.00 values. The Great Eastern Sale Price—

$7.50

You Men who want something extra fine must see the mammoth assortment of Summer Suits that are equal to custom-made at $25, that we've marked at the special price of— **$15**

Men's Suits

Comprising striped Worsteds, gray and brown Meltons and hundreds of bright, nobby patterns in Cheviots and Tweeds, light, dark and medium shades, every one tailored in a manner to please correct dressers, $12.50 and $15.00 values and cannot be equalled for a penny less—

$10

Here are about 2000 pairs of Men's Pants in strictly all wool Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds, newest patterns that are worth $4.00, all we ask is— **$2.50**

Men's Suits

In a grand array of fine imported and domestic fabrics, all new and strikingly handsome patterns, coats lined or skeleton back, every seam, every buttonhole, every lining and interlining is perfect and everything is tip top except the price, they're $18 and $20.00 values that we offer at—

$12

And a fine line of Men's Pants— sewed throughout and equal to custom-made at $5.00 and $6.00, we've now cut the price down to only ——— **$3.50**

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Take elevator, second floor.

The grandest stock in the land—it's too big, that's the only trouble—we're overloaded, but you'll not complain at that for it offers you more than ten times the variety shown by any other house—and the values! Well, here are prices that make other stores' offerings look positively silly.

Wash Suits—

150 Childrens' Wash Suits, ages 3 to 9 years, in striped Galatin cloths and fancy Percales, just the thing for the little fellows, while they last—

50c

Vestee Suits—

23 styles of Children's Middy and Vestee Suits, 3 to 8 years, Sailor collar, trimmed with fancy braids, embroidered vests and shields, in brown and blue Cheviot, fancy plaid Worsted—

$3.50

Boys' Sailor Suits—

Boys' Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, in black and blue Serge, trimmed collars—

$4.00

Boys' Knee Pants Suits

Boys' 2-piece Knee Pants Suits, black and blue Cheviot, black clay Worsted, brown, gray and fancy Scotch mixtures, double seat and knee, worth up to $6, for—

$4.50

Boys' Long Pants Suits

Boys' 3-piece Long Pant Suits, $5. Black and blue Cheviot, single and double breast, made up in the latest style, was $6.50 and $7.50, now—

$5.00

Boys' Suits

50 styles Boys' Suits, $10. Black and blue Cheviot, blue Serge, fancy striped Worsteds and Scotch Grays, in single breast and double breast, the kind others ask $12 and $15 for, our price—

$10.00

Blouses—

White Lawn Blouses, age 3 to 8 years, worth up to $3.00. Large sailor collar, trimmed collar and cuffs and down front with lace, go for—

98c

Men's Haberdashery.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

All kinds, colors and fabrics. Wool, Silk and Wool, Lisle thread and Balbriggan, in the different weights to suit all ideas. Tomorrow will offer as leaders:

2 cases Pink and Blue Lisle Thread Underwear, the famous Otis make, tailor trimmed, patent gussets and finished seams, the regular $1.25 quality for **$1.00 per garment.**

Also 48 dozen fancy Striped Balbriggan Underwear in 3 different colors, at **50c per garment.**

300 dozen fancy Lisle Thread and Cotton Half Hose, the new Plaids, Stripes and Figures. Originally sold at 35c and 50c, tomorrow, 25c a pair or **$1.40 a box of six pairs.**

Something New in Suspenders.
The Manilla Brace.

The lightest and strongest summer suspender ever put on the market. Web made from vegetable fibre, ends of Japanese leather, guaranteed unbreakable, tomorrow **50c a pair.**

NEW NECKWEAR.

For Ladies and Men, the latest effects in Handkerchief Ties so popular in the East. Large assortment in light and dark colors, **$1.00.**

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—The celebrated Manhattans in the new Black and White effects, **$1.50 and $2.00.** They are the real thing.

SUMMER JERSEYS—We have the only complete line of those popular summer garments for camping, yachting and cycling. All the new alternate and end stripes as well as solid colors, prices, **$2.25 to $3.50.**

In case you get caught in the rain (tomorrow?) don't forget that we sell the best **$1.00 UMBRELLA** on earth.

M. S. BURROWS

HEADGEAR.

Men's $1.00 Straw Hats.

It's enough to say that there's nothing to compare with them elsewhere for less than **$1.50** to **$2.00.** Canton, Mackinaw and Sennet braids, all shapes, silk lined and stitched. Other grades up to **$3.50.**

Boys' Straw Hats in Yacht and Soft Brims, at **50c, 75c** and **$1.00.** Each grade the best obtainable anywhere at any price.

Mexican Sombreros for Boys and Girls at **35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00** and up to **$4.00.**

Children's high Novelty Straws in superb variety and all at wholesale prices—**25c** to **$2.00.**

Our stock of Soft and Stiff Fur Hats range from **$1.00** to **$4.00,** while our Men's and Boys' Golf and Bicycle Caps are the swellest and the lowest priced.

M.S. BURROWS

Fine Footwear.

Hanan & Sons' Shoes. Lace and button, tan and patent leather. The finest on the globe. We're having a great sale on them. To be found only here. We control the sale of them for Duluth. Our price is

$5.

The Burrows Regent Men's $3.50 Shoe is the world's best for the price. In style—variety of styles, stock and structural features it's equal to the $5.00 Shoes of other houses. Blacks, tans, patent leathers. All the new lasts and toes. Our line of $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50 Shoes for Men cannot be equaled in this country.

Everything in Boys' Footwear for dress and vacation wear. The most complete stock in the West, at the lowest prices possible. We particularly call your attention to the Iron Clad Shoe for boys and young men, sold by us exclusively. You cannot wear them out. Our line of Boys' Shoes at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 are the productions of the best shoemakers in America. We can fit children from 3 years up with good, durable footwear.

M. S. BURROWS

ANOTHER BIG ONE

Independent Order of Foresters Planning Large Excursion Here In July.

THOUSANDS COMING

Expected That Delegates, Members and Others Will Include Thousands.

The Independent Order of Foresters will hold the regular session of the high court of the northern jurisdiction of Minnesota in Duluth July 25, and this will be made the occasion for one of the biggest excursions of the summer to Duluth. If the plans now in hand are carried out, and there is every reason to believe that they will be, there will be in Duluth on that day several thousands of visitors, variously estimated at from 3,000 to 8,000. The railroads are making an extremely low rate for the occasion, and it is said that, while the arrangements are not definitely completed, the charge for the round trip from all points within the jurisdiction will be $2.50.

The high court of this jurisdiction is located in Duluth, hence the holding of the session here. Delegates will be here from every court in the jurisdiction, and they will bring with them a very large representation of the people among whom they live, as the excursions will be on all of the roads from all points in the jurisdiction, including North Dakota. This will bring here not only the delegates and their families, members of their order and their families, but visitors from the Red River valley and from all through Western Minnesota and North Dakota.

It is expected that Dr. Oronhyatekha, supreme chief ranger of the order, will be present, and if it is impossible for him to come some other member of the executive council will represent the supreme court. The citizens' committee will also have a hand in the excursion, and will join with the Foresters to make this event one of the biggest of the summer.

The Independent Order of Foresters of Duluth will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their order by attending divine service at the First Methodist church next Sunday morning. This service is one of the distinct features of Forestry, and it is strictly observed all over the jurisdiction of the order. In reviewing the work of their fraternity during the last quarter of a century, Foresters find reason to be proud of their record. Today the order stands as one of the strongest and most advanced of all the flourishing beneficiary and fraternal orders in the country. On this anniversary of the order its members have the satisfaction of knowing that within the first twenty-five years of its existence it has pushed its way into the front rank of the fraternal society world. Its splendid record is beyond comparison, for after paying nearly $7,000,000 in benefits it has the magnificent surplus of $2,500,000 with which to meet death losses should the requirements of the order demand it.

This growth is not only in America, but in the British isles and in Norway and Sweden the order has been planted and the growth there promises to outrival the growth in this country.

The jurisdiction of Northern Minnesota includes all that part of the state north of a line drawn east and west and taking in Pine City and Sauk Center.

Grand Moonlight Excursion

ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

The Str. Ben Voyage will leave Fifth avenue dock, Duluth, at 8 o'clock Saturday evening for a moonlight ride on Lake Superior, returning at 10:30 in time for visitors to take the 11:15 train home. Good music. Fare 25 cents.

ST. CLEMENT'S CLOSING.

Pleasant Entertainment Given By Pupils of That School.

The entertainment given last night by the pupils of St. Clements' school was of a high order of merit and fairly captivated the large and appreciative audience.

The first number on the program was a chorus, "We Come, Kind Friends," sung with effect by the large choir of children. The junior boys performed a dumb bell drill and calisthenics and went through all the movements with grace and precision. A dialogue, "The Principal Interrupted" was spoken by the junior girls, all the parts being well sustained, and the song, "The Violets," which they sang was greeted with hearty applause. "The Reverse of the Medal," a drama in three acts, played by the senior girls, kept up the interest of the audience constantly and scored a brilliant success. A vocal solo entitled, "Goin' to Meetin'" was charmingly sung by Eveline Blais, and Jennie Kieserling sang "What Would You Take For Me, Papa," with much spirit and feeling.

"Fairy Drill" was prettily performed by the little girls, who were elegantly attired in fairy costumes. The senior girls sang with spirited effect, "The Wind Whispers Low," and the junior boys delighted the audience with the comic song "The Farmers." "How We Hunted a Mouse" was a piece pleasingly spoken by Harold Phillips. A concert recitation, "The Story of Some Bells," given by the senior girls, elicited enthusiastic applause, and the vocal duet, "Our Beautiful Mountain Home," sung by Louise Lyons and Sophia d'Aoust, made a brilliant hit. A farce, "Wanted, a Male Cook," was creditably presented by the senior boys and kept the audience in one continuous ripple of merriment.

"The Indian Huntresses," a bow-and-arrow drill, exhibited by the senior girls, gaily attired as Indian huntresses, presented a picturesque appearance and was enthusiastically received. The comical dialogue, "When Women Have Their Rights," was full of laughable situations and provoked considerable mirth. Perhaps the greatest merriment of the evening was created by the comic song, "I'se Gwine to Alabama." The performers were a number of boys in grotesque negro costumes, keeping the audience by their humorous singing, ludicrous imitations and droll appearances in a state of continuous mirth. Pleasing numbers on the piano were rendered by Marie Williams and Mary Monaghan and Emma Schiltz. Great praise is due to Miss Deborah Heffron, who acted as accompanist, and her work added not a little to the success of the entertainment.

The same elaborate and excellent program will be repeated next Sunday evening.

MAY CALL IT.

Council Committee Not Afraid of Bluff About Buying Street Railway.

The members of the committee appointed by the council to confer with the Lakeside Street Railway company relative to the purchase of the line by the city are more than half inclined to call Receiver Mendenhall's "bluff" as they term it, that the Duluth Street Railway company would sell its line if the city wanted it. The proposition of "going the whole hog" does not seem to appal them a bit and they evince a willingness to give the Duluth Street Railway company a chance to talk business.

Said a member of the committee today: "If we could get the company's line at as advantageous terms as we can that of the Lakeside company, I would be in favor of submitting it to a vote of the people, and I would wager that it would carry by a big majority."

SHOT TOOK EFFECT.

Hooverson's Chance Shot Lodges In a Bystander's Leg.

It was discovered yesterday afternoon that the shot fired by Andrew Hooverson during a row in front of his saloon on the Bowery Wednesday night took effect in the leg of a man named John Connors, who was in the crowd. Connors had a narrow escape from a serious wound, the bullet passing through the flesh of the right leg not more than four inches below the body.

Hooverson was rearrested yesterday afternoon as soon as it was discovered that Connors had been shot and was arraigned before Judge Edson on the charge of discharging a firearm inside the city limits. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for this afternoon. Bail was fixed at $200, in default of which Hooverson went to jail.

When arrested Hooverson claimed that he had fired straight down at the sidewalk.

BASE BALL
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.
DULUTH vs. SUPERIOR
AT SUPERIOR.
Saturday's game called at 1:30.

Capt. E. F. La Chappelle Dead.

Notice of the death of Capt. E. F. LaChappelle, from lockjaw, at Nebegamon, Wis., was received by friends in this city yesterday. He was a son of John LaChappelle and was married last April to Miss Mary Greene, of this city. At one time he was captain of the steamer Hunter and was well known at the head of the lakes. At the time of his death he was proprietor of the Nebegamon hotel, which he had just erected.

The Gas and Water Plants.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In your interview with C. F. Leland in yesterday's Herald he is quoted as saying that in his statement, which shows the plant to have paid all operating expenses with a probable surplus of $5000 this year, he had not counted as a part of the cost to the city any deterioration in the value of the property or reckoned on the expense of renewals, and that he did not deem it necessary to take this item into account. In the gas and water plant there is about $600,000 worth of pipes and machinery which is becoming less valuable from year to year and which in time will all have to be replaced. Experience has taught that the loss in this way will average fully 5 per cent per annum and it is the rule to charge that amount up to expense with all companies engaged in the business. The light and water commission must do likewise or in a few years it will be compelled to call on the taxpayers to make up a big deficiency. This in practice will be found as certain an expense as the wages of employes or cost of fuel. The public would be much better informed as to results obtained by the commission if a detailed statement of revenue and expenses should be made.

A. W. HARTMAN.

Duluth, June 16.

Sunday June 25,

St. John the Baptist society will give their annual outing and picnic at Solon Springs. Round trip tickets, 75 cents. Children, 40 cents. Special train leaves "Omaha" depot at 1 o'clock a. m.

LADIES, DO YOU NEED MORE HAIR.

Tomorrow we place on sale all our Switches, Wigs, Fronts and all Hair Goods at greatly reduced prices.

$20.00 Switches for $16.00.
$15.00 Switches for $12.00.
$10.00 Switches for $ 8.00.
$ 8.00 Switches for $ 6.00.
$ 6.00 Switches for $ 5.00.
$ 5.00 Switches for $ 4.00.
$ 4.00 Switches for $ 3.00.
$ 3.50 Switches for $ 2.75.
$ 2.50 Switches for $ 1.75.
$ 2.00 Switches for $ 1.50.

MME. BOYD,
Hair and Complexion Specialist,
216 W. Superior St.
Rooms 105 and 106.

GRAND OPENING
—OF—
ZENITH PARK
Sunday, June 18.

Dancing Pavilion. First-class Music. Finest Picnic Grounds at the Head of the Lakes.

The park is under new management and extensive improvements are being made to make it the very best resort near Duluth. THE STEAMER MARY MANN and the electric yacht ST. LOUIS will make regular trips between the foot of Sixty-first avenue and the park. The same ticket good on both boats.

ROUND TRIP 10 CENTS.

THE STEAMER ESTELLE, will leave foot of Fifth avenue west at 2 o'clock, and Tower Bay slip at 3 o'clock, for Zenith Park.

ROUND TRIP 25 CENTS.

SUFFEL & CO.
129-131 W. Superior St.

There are many things about the

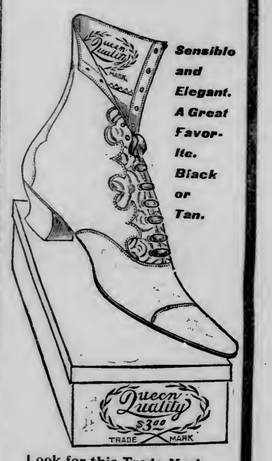
"Queen Quality" Shoes

that are not matters of Price.

There is good taste.
There is superior knowledge.
There is ripe experience.
There is enterprise.
There is art.
They are indeed "Queens of Quality."

All styles—from the daintiest, lightest for dress, to the substantial shoe for street, outing; or storm wear—and all at one price,

$3.00



Sensible and Elegant. A Great Favorite. Black or Tan.

Look for this Trade Mark.

Shoes

Almost given away.
Special sale of Ladies' Oxfords and Low Shoes. We offer at

75c a Pair

$4.6 pairs Ladies' Oxfords and Low Shoes, (last season's style) sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½ and 5; A, B, C, D and E widths; former prices $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00; all hand made, and while they last you can buy them at the very low price of—per pair..... **75c**

Come quick if you need them.

Curtis & Wheeler's make of $4.00 Oxfords..... **$1.98**

All last season's $3.00 Oxfords (Cincinnati make)..... **$1.98**

Ladies' Shoes.

Bargain No. 1, $1.98.

Ladies' $4.00 Lace and Button Shoes, all sizes, last season's style..... **$1.98**

Ladies' $3.00 Lace and Button Shoes, broken sizes, last season's styles..... **$2.48**

Ladies' $6 Shoes, Burt's make, broken sizes, all go at—per pair..... **$2.48**

Children's Shoes, 98c a Pair.

One lot of Children's Vesting Top Shoes, sizes 8, 9, 10, 10½, 11, C, D and E widths, in Tan and Black, the $2.00 quality, while they last—per pair..... **98c**

Misses' Shoes. $1.25 a Pair.

Girl's Vesting top Shoes, sizes 11½ to 2, all widths, tan and black; the $2.50 quality, at..... **$1.25**

SUFFEL & CO.
129-131 W. Superior St.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY (11)

Bicycle Value

Does not depend on low prices as much as on good construction and durability. We are selling well built machines, which are put out and guaranteed by the best and most responsible manufacturers of America. . . . . .

A Brand New Bicycle $19.50
A Better One $22.50
A Bicycle { As good as those sold elsewhere for $30. } $25.00
A Wheel { The equal of any $35 machine in Duluth. } $30.00

$5.00 A MONTH

The payment on any of the above bicycles arranged at $5.00 a month after the first payment of $10.

FRENCH & BASSETT
Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

Minn. Hist'l Society

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H. E. Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See us Before Negotiating Securities.

Fourth of July Posters. Don't put off ordering posters for the Glorious Fourth—do it now.
We have the best poster equipment in Northern Minnesota. Mail orders promptly attended to.
'Phone 336. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers. 15 Second Ave. W.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.
A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.
Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

NOW ON SALE AT THE BIG STORE...
Over 200 Chamber Suits 140 Steel Ranges.
I bought an immense stock before the advance, and I will sell goods with a very slight advance over the present wholesale prices.
N. B.—No goods sold to other dealers.
C. O. NELSON,
Pioneer House Furnisher. Nineteenth Ave. W. and Superior St.

CASIMIR-PERIER EXONERATED.

He Testified Only to What He Believed True.

Paris, June 17.—In connection with the multiplicity of stories in the newspapers attributing to former President Casimir-Perier a variety of misdeeds referring to the Dreyfus affair, a curious semi-officially note was issued this afternoon. It says:

"Extraordinary as it may seem, M. Casimir-Perier, when president, was cognizant only of what he affirmed on oath before the court of cassation. As regards all the rumors current concerning his acts, steps and declarations, he will give a full explanation before the court-martial at Rennes."

THE SPANISH BUDGET.

Madrid, June 17—It is semi-officially announced that the Spanish minister of finance Senor Villaverde, has established the equilibrium of the budget. It is understood that tax of 20 per cent will be imposed on internal rentes and, as regards the external debt, the July coupons will be paid off in full but the government will ask the cortes for authority to negotiate with the foreign bondholders with the view of obtaining a reduction in the rate of interest.

A PREACHER'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Newcomerstown, O., June 17.—While sitting in a hotel office Rev. James Singleton, aged 60, residence unknown, died suddenly today of heart failure.

NEW TRANSFER ROAD.

Dover, Del., June 17.—The Chicago Transfer and Clearing company, of Chicago, Ill., with a capital stock of $4,000,000, was incorporated here today.

AUSTRALIANS WIN.

London, June 17—The All—England eleven in the cricket match with the Australians, was all out today in its second innings for 240 runs. The Australians won the match by two wickets.

PRESIDENT SURPRISED

Had No Idea Insurgents Could Procure Supplies So Easily.

BLOCKADE ORDERED

Another Scheme to Induce Volunteers to Remain In the Philippines.

New York, June 17.—According to a Washington correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser two important plans were made at the meeting of the cabinet held just before the president started for Holyoke, referring to the campaign in the Philippines.

First, that in view of the strength of Aguinaldo in the north, as developed in dispatches from Gen. Otis, the aggressive campaign against the rebel chief must be renewed with vigor.

Second, that the army and navy must co-operate to maintain a tight blockade of Luzon in order to prevent the landing of supplies of any character for the rebel forces.

In renewing the campaign against Aguinaldo the president is pursuing the same policy as that which led operation against the rebel forces in the south.

President McKinley expressed surprise that the insurgent forces should be able, apparently, to procure supplies of arms and ammunitions, and directions were called to Admiral Watson to cooperate with Gen. Otis in trying to prevent the landing of munitions of war on the island of Luzon.

A blockade of the island was reported established some time ago, but every encounter with the insurgents demonstrates that they still have abundant supplies. Cabinet officers are of the opinion that if a strict blockade is maintained the insurgents will quickly exhaust their resources.

Especial reasons for using extraordinary vigilance in maintaining the blockade are now said to exist. English and American merchants in Hong Kong, who are helping the Philippine junta, are showing great activity and are said to be offering enticing inducements to blockade runners to carry arms and ammunition to Aguinaldo.

A telegram was sent to Maj. Gen. Shafter, in command at the Presidio, San Francisco, directing him to use the utmost expedition in preparing the transports Zealandia, Valencia, Sheridan, and Pennsylvania for the trip to Manila. Although it is deemed imperative by the president to get reinforcements to Gen. Otis as soon as possible, the lack of transports may delay some of them until next month.

The first expidition, starting on June 22, on the Pennsylvania and Zealandia, will carry six troops of the fourth cavalry, two companies of the Fourteenth infantry and as many recruits as possible. The second expedition, starting June 24, on the Sheridan and Valencia, will consist of the Nineteenth infantry and recruits.

A point of importance to the many applicants for commissions in the volunteer service were decided at today's meeting. Gen. Otis is to name officers for the three regiments of volunteers only in proportion to the number of men in the Philippines who are re-enlisted. If only 3000 re-enlist Gen. Otis will appoint only 80 or 90 of the total of 150 officers that would be needed, the rest of the officers being appointed by the president from applicants in the United States.

REPORTS ON THE WAR.

The War Department Makes Public Several More.

Washington, June 17.—The war department has made public reports from Capt. Sage, Twenty-third infantry, and Assistant Suregon Kemp of the hospital corps of the Fourteenth infantry, covering their operations on Feb. 4 and 5.

Capt. Matile commanded the First battalion of the Fourteenth infantry and says that notwithstanding the difficult ground covered, and the strong resistance of the enemy, that the behavior of the men of his command was all that could be desired.

Capt. Sage's report deals only with the details of moving troops to the front in the operations around blockhouses Nos. 12, 13 and 14.

Surgeon Kemp's report deals with the care of the wounded around blockhouse 14, where the hospital men worked for hours under a heavy fire. He says that the Filipinos made no attempt to respect the Red Cross, taking much delight in picking off the wounded and the litter bearers. He says:

"I wish to call particular attention to the heroism and unflinching loyalty of Acting Stewards Laymon and Feigo of the hospital corps. These men were conspicuous for their gallantry and in my opinion deserve some substantial recognition."

SHOT WIFE AND SELF.

A New Orleans Contractor Goes Crazy With Jealousy.

New Orleans, June 17.—William H. Fischer, a builder and contractor, today shot his wife on a public thoroughfare after brutally beating her, and then fatally wounded himself. They were married only six weeks ago and she had left him. Since then he has objected to her receiving the attentions of a former sweetheart and today waylaid her, dragged her three squares and then shot her three times. He was captured after running a mile.

ARMS FOR THE CARLISTS.

Seizure of the Firefly With Rifles on Board.

Madrid, June 17.—Official confirmation has been received here of the seizure of the yacht Firefly at Arcachon, a popular summer bathing place thirty-five miles by rail southwest of Bordeaux, France, with 4000 rifles, said to have been intended for the Carlists. It is claimed the Firefly belongs to Lord Ashburton, who is looked upon as being the representative of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender in England.

A well known Carlist who has been interviewed on the subject, said: "Even if 4000 rifles have been seized, 6000 have already entered the country."

The rifles are of the Chassepot pattern. The Firefly arrived at Arcachon from Dartmouth, England.

CONSIDERED UNTRUE.

Report That War Vessels Assemble at Delagoa Bay.

London, June 17.—According to a dispatch to a news agency here from Pretoria, a squadron of seven British warships has arrived at Inyack Island (or St. Mary island), at the entrance of Delagoa bay. There is no confirmation of the report, and in semi-official circles it is looked upon as being untrue.

A TRAIN DERAILED.

One Man Seriously Hurt, Three Others Slightly Injured.

Pittsburg, June 17.—Mail train No. 6, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, ran into an open switch, near Guffey's station, twenty-five miles east of Pittsburg, at 9 o'clock this morning, derailing the engine, baggage and postal cars. William Wilson, an employe of the Bell Coal company, was seriously hurt. James Doris, a tipple man; Engineer Thomas Newman and Fireman R. W. Hill were slightly injured. The passengers escaped with a shaking up.

ALASKA GOLD.

Some Fabulous Amounts Are Being Paid For Mining Claims.

Seattle, June 17.—The fear that several steamers of the Lower Yukon would be destroyed when the ice broke, has fortunately not been realized. The John J. Healy, Tyrrell, Victorian, Seattle, Sovereign, Monarch and Arnold had arrived at Dawson June 3 from Rampart City, and several other steamers were daily expected.

Reports of the gold output on Minook creek were favorable. Ex-Governor McGraw, of Washington, and his partners are said to have $10,000 worth of nuggets in a Rampart store.

The Northwest mounted police have sent out notices to miners on the various creeks that it is dangerous to bring large quantities of gold to Dawson without an armed guard. It is claimed by the officials that there are a large number of highwaymen in the country.

It is reported that an offer of $500,000 was made for the privilege of working the dump on Len Spies' claim on Eldorado creek.

Charles Hansfield, of Helena, took out between $1000 and $1500 worth of gold on his claim on Bonanza creek in six hours. Bench claims on Hunker creek are being sold as high as $1000 without development. Andrew Hunker, the discoverer of the creek, recently sold his claim for $175,000.

The trial of the proprietors of the Klondike Nugget for libelling United States Consul McCook, resulted in their acquittal.

Reports from Eagle City, the new camp on the American side, are not of a very encouraging nature.

James P. Prater was murdered at Dawson by Arthur Goddard May 31. Prater's head was crushed with a hatchet and his throat was cut from ear to ear. No reason for the murder is known. Goddard admitting the crime saying: "I was his partner and he was a traitor to me."

It is stated that the bulk of the Klondike output will come by way of St. Michael. The banks of Dawson are buying all the gold offered and have a large amount stored in their vaults.

TO FIGHT FITZSIMMONS.

Kid McCoy Agrees to Fight For Middleweight Championship.

Chicago, June 17.—The Colorado Athletic association has offered a $20,000 purse for a 25-round contest between Bob Fitzsimmons and "Kid" McCoy, according to an announcement made here today by Ben Benton, McCoy's present manager. The fight is to be for the middleweight championship of the world.

McCoy today wired his acceptance, saying he would fight at 158 pounds at catch weights on any fair terms. In case Fitzsimmons agrees to the Denver contest, McCoy says his match with Joe Choynski will be called off.

McCoy leaves for Denver today.

MOTOR SHOW.

London, June 17.—The Automobile club show was opened by Prince and Princess Edward of Saxe Weimar at Richmond this afternoon. The procession of motor cars, including pleasure, business and traffic vehicles went from Whitehall to Richmond. After luncheon a series of trials occurred. The show lasts a week. In order to popularize motors, visitors to the show were taken about the neighborhood in motors, and a motor car service of four trips daily has been organized between Trafalgar square and Richmond.

MANY EARTHQUAKES.

Kingston Jamaica, June 17.—A continuous series of earthquakes, extending from Colon through the Caribbean to Curacoa and Maracaibo, have been reported since the middle of May. The most severe action was felt at Montserrat and Guadeloupe, causing much damage.

A curious shock was felt throughout Jamaica on Wednesday, comprising five movements during fifteen minutes. No damage, however, was done.

NOBODY RESPONSIBLE.

Reading, Pa., June 17.—The Berks county grand jury today ignored the bills of indictment charging certain Reading railway employes with being responsible for the recent wreck at Exeter, where twenty-nine persons were killed and many more injured.

CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY.

Milwaukee, June 17.—The annual convention of the National Children's Home society opened at Plymouth church, in this city, this afternoon. Delegates are present from various parts of the Union. The meeting will continue until Tuesday. The first session was devoted to the receiving of reports from the different states represented. All the phases of home finding for the state's children will be discussed by those who have made a thorough study of the subject.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Washington, June 17.—The bureau of statistics has issued a corrected edition of the May statement of the imports and exports of the United States, which shows that during the last eleven months the exports of merchandise exceeded the imports by $76,452,131.

THE LOSS OF LIFE

Accurately Estimated That About 125 People Perished at New Richmond.

AN ATTEMPT TO ROB

Effort By Burglars to Secure the Relief Funds Is Frustrated.

New Richmond, Wis., June 17.—Today, five days after the New Richmond tornado, it is possible to give a summary of the death and destruction with fair accuracy. The official list of known dead contains 102 names; five unidentified bodies have been buried, besides some parts of bodies. A conservative estimate of the bodies still in the ruins, of people not reported missing, would be fifteen. This brings the loss of life to about 125.

The best estimate on the loss of property in the city of New Richmond, compiled from a list of individual property owners who lost everything, reaches a total of $550,000. To this may be added about $200,000 for household goods and other property destroyed in this immediate vicinity not included in the buildings totally demolished.

A bold but unsuccessful attempt to rob the vault of the Manufacturers' bank was made during the night. The relief fund is growing rapidly, having reached $35,000 this morning. The city of St. Paul leads with $12,410; Minneapolis has already given $6074, Stillwater $2500, and other cities smaller amounts, but all have given something. The largest single subscription was $2500 from J. J. Hill, and a number of individuals have given $1000 each. Much more is needed, however. Plans have been formed for a permanent relief committee, to be appointed by Governor Scofield, who is in close touch with all the relief measures.

ARMY CANTEEN.

A Pennsylvania Judge Says They Must Be Regularly Licensed.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 17.—Judge Simonton today, in the county court, decided that an army canteen for the sale of liquor to soldiers cannot be carried on without a regular license from the courts. This decision was made in the case of two men who were arrested on complaint of the Anti-Saloon league of the state for maintaining a canteen at Camp Meade. Counsel for the defendants argued that they were acting under instructions of the commandant of the camp, who was acting under authority of military law. Judge Simonton said that he did not recognize such a law when in conflict with the law of the state; that the United States had no authority to issue a license to sell liquor in the states. He directed the jury to find a verdict of guilty, and then suspended sentence. At the same time he notified all concerned that if there were any more violations of the law he would sentence them all. The commandant of the camp promised that the canteen would be suppressed.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Vanderbilts Buying San Francisco Terminals For Through Line.

San Francisco, June 17.—The Examiner says the Vanderbilts are about to purchase property at North Beach from the Fair estate for terminal facilities, depot grounds, etc., with the idea of completing a road entirely under their control from New York to San Francisco.

FREIGHT AGENCY IN MANILLA.

An Important Step Taken By the Texas Pacific.

Dallas, Tex., June 17.—The Texas Pacific railroad has decided to take the initiative in a step of much enterprise and magnitude. It has perfected arrangements for the establishment of a passenger and freight agency in the Philippines, with headquarters at Manilla. L. L. Logan has been appointed to the position and will leave for San Francisco in a few days, from which place he will embark for Hong Kong and Manilla.

MANY TO GREET

The President's Train Besieged By Crowds on the Way East.

Springfield, Mass., June 17.—President McKinley's train arrived at the Union station at 9:25. About 1000 people were there to greet him. The president shook hands for five minutes, when the train started for Holyoke.

Holyoke, Mass., June 17.—The president's special train arrived here at 10 o'clock. At Springfield, Miss Grace McKinley and Col. Roger Morgan, of the city, boarded the train. Col. Morgan conveying the welcome of Governor Wolcott to the distinguished visitors.

In honor of the president's presence this city is in gala dress today. W. Whiting will be the president's host. At Westfield the train was boarded by a committee of Holyoke citizens, headed by ex-Congressmen William Whiting, who greeted the president warmly and were introduced to the other members of the party.

Holyoke was reached at 10 o'clock. As the president, who was first to alight, appeared at the door of the last car, a mighty cheer arose from the thousands congregated there. He bowed his acknowledgements to the round after round of cheers.

The party alighted in an open space which was roped off and guarded by policemen. They were greeted and welcomed by a committee from the city and were then taken direct to the waiting carriages and the drive to the home of Mr. Whiting began. Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Allen were driven directly to the home of Mr. Whiting, the other women of the party going to the Hamilton hotel.

Mr. Whiting's personal guests during the following days will be President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretery and Mrs. Allen, Dr. Rixey, Private Secretary Cortelyou.

The line of carriages was greeted with cheers and waving of flags and handkerchiefs from the crowds which lined both sides of the streets through which they went. At the Whiting residence the guests were welcomed by the hostess and the members of the Whiting family. Several of the more prominent local gentlemen called to pay their respects. There were many offerings of flowering plants and magnificent bouquets from the lady admirers of Mrs. McKinley.

THEY LIKE HIM.

Reported Transfer of Maj. Sears Meeting Opposition In Copper Country.

Houghton, Mich., June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—When Secretary Alger reaches here Monday next he will be presented by the marine interest with a strong protest against the transferring of Maj. Clinton B. Sears from Lake Superior to Porto Rico. Maj. Sears, as United States engineer, has been for seven years in charge of river and harbor work on Lake Superior and the government improvements during that time, costing many millions of dollars, have been so uniformly successful that the news of his transfer has caused consternation.

THE SUBURBAN.

The Horses to Run With the Jockeys and Their Weights.

New York, June 17.—This is Suburban day at the Coney Island Jockey club's Sheepshead Bay track. The air was clear and cool early in the day; the track was in good condition and the horses down to start were all fit for the great event of the day. The rain of Thursday night freshened up the lawns, foliage and flowers and the places looked today as if there had been no two months' drouth.

As far as could be learned this morning, the list of starters for the great Suburban handicap, which will be run as the fourth race on the card at about 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, is as follows:

Horse.	Jockey.	Weight.
Ben Holliday	Taral	123
Banastar	Maher	122
Bryar Sweet	Spencer	121
Imp	Turner	114
George Keene	Dawson	114
Warrenton	Simms	114
Bannockburn	W. Martin	112
Filigrane	Litzfield	110
Previous	O'Connor	110
Laggedian	Williams	110
Candle Black	Mitchell	95
Latson	Odom	107
Bar of Bethlehem	McCue	105

The concensus of opinion this morning was that Banastar would be the first horse to put to his credit both the Brooklyn and Suburban handicaps in one year and that in today's contest Ben Holliday and Bryar Sweet would be the most likely to be fighting for place.

FEVER DIMINISHING.

Only Fatal Cases Are Among Priests From Philippines.

New York, June 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: According to official information the fever is diminishing. There have been no cases this week. The fatal cases have been among priests recently arrived from the Philippines.

Steamers leaving Colon are enforcing strict medical examination among the passengers before embarking. No suspicious cases are admitted.

UNION PACIFIC GIVES IN.

Omaha, Neb., June 17.—It was announced authoritatively this morning by General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific that his road had definitely decided to become a member of the Western Passenger association. This road has been outside the fold for a number of years, and all previous efforts to induce it to come in have failed. Just what concessions have been made to the Union Pacific to induce it to join are not given out.

THE NEWARK.

New York, June 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says: The latest news from the U. S. cruiser Newark is that the officers who went from Port Low to Quellon in steam launches have proceeded to Castro, where they embarked on the gunboat Pisagua, which was placed at their disposal, going directly to Ancud. They will load 200 tons of coal, which is the quantity the cruiser asked.

The director of the navy says that if the weather is favorable the cruiser will have the coal in her bunkers by Thursday and be ready to start on her voyage.

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPTED

New York, June 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says a parcel containing dynamite was found on the track of the Southern railway near Burzacho. It is believed that the object of whoever put it there was to blow up the train in which President Roca returned from Neuquen.

INDIAN FISHERMEN STRIKE.

Vancouver, June 17.—Twenty-five hundred Indian fishermen of Rivers inlet and Skeena, 200 miles up the coast, are on strike, and the dozen canneries on the northern coast are running about an eighth of the usual capacity. The Indians demand 10 cents per fish for the season. The canners say they cannot give more than 6 cents.

THE GLACIER.

Port Said, Egypt, June 17.—The United States refrigerator ship, the Glacier, from New York May 17 for Manilla, has arrived here.

PROVISIONAL COURT.

San Juan, P. R., June 17.—Governor General Davis has signed an order establishing a provisional court here, and has appointed N. B. C. Pettingill, presiding judge of the body, with two army officers as associates, and J. M. Keedy prosecuting attorney.

VANDERBILTS GO ABROAD.

London, June 17.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, which sailed for New York for Liverpool today, takes among her passengers Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

D. TURPIN OR JOHN D.

Oil Producer Says It Makes No Difference Who Holds You Up.

OIL OCTOPUS AGAIN

How the Railroads Were Used For Killing Off All Competition.

Washington, June 17.—The industrial commission today heard a statement from L. M. Lockwood, an oil producer of Zelienople, Pa., in opposition to the Standard Oil trust. Mr. Lockwood declared that this company had driven the independent refiners into bankruptcy and servitude and he denounced the course pursued in severe terms. He held the railroads especially responsible for this condition of affairs. Going back to 1872, he referred at length to a contract made by the trunk lines of Pennsylvania with the South Improvement company. Under this contract, he said, the freight rates on oil were doubled and half the amount collected was paid back as a rebate—not only this, but the contract company received a like rebate of the shipments of all other companies. This contract, he declared, had been secretly continued by the railroads with the Standard Oil company. He quoted A. J. Cassatt, the new president of the Pennsylvania railroad, as testifying before the interstate railway commission to the effect that while open rates to the public was $1.30 per barrel, the rate to the Standard company was 80 cents. Further investigation, said Mr. Lockwood, had developed the fact that the railroad company had actually received only 35 cents. This condition of affairs had resulted for a time, according to the witness, in giving the Standard company a profit of 400 per cent, while the independent refineries were being rapidly driven into bankruptcy.

"If you have got to be robbed," he exclaimed, "it does not matter whether you are held up by Dick Turpin with a pistol, or by John D. Rockefeller with a railroad; it is robbery all the same."

He said that men who had carefully analyzed the testimony taken before the Hepburn committee estimated that in 186 months time the five trunk lines of Pennsylvania had paid the Standard company $31,000,000 in rebates. The railroad companies had, he said, completely ignored the order of the industrial state commission to stop their discrimination in favor of the Standard Oil company, resorting then to a system of false billing.

BURGLARY AT VIRGINIA.

Capt. Stevens' House Robbed of Valuable Silverware.

Virginia, Minn., June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—This morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, the residence of Capt. A. H. Stevens was broken into and between $700 and $800 worth of silverware was stolen. Capt. and Mrs. Stevens slept up stairs and heard no noise. The rest of the family were at a party and had not arrived home at that time. When they arrived home they found the screen door had been broken through and the thieves had entered and taken everything that was valuable down stairs. It was solid silver and had the family name engraved on it. The thieves did not take several personal checks which were in a pocketbook on the sideboard. A great deal of the silver were mementoes of Capt. and Mrs. Stevens' early days. There is yet no clue to the robbers, but it is imagined that they were some persons who knew that part of the family were away. Capt. Stevens' large New Foundland dog was away with the youngest son, or no one could have entered the premises.

THE MISSIONARIES.

Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 17.—This morning's meeting of the International Missionary association was devoted to a discussion on missionary co-operation, in which three-minute speeches were allotted to the delegates participating. Rev. J. H. Deforest, of Japan, also read a paper on "Sociality."

The young people's meeting this afternoon was followed by a reception.

At the sessions last evening Rev. J. H. Fatte delivered an interesting address on benevolent work in Japan. This was followed by several short talks on literature and missions, the general literary work done by missionaries, the press and all kindred topics.

TO RECRUIT SAILORS.

Chicago, June 17.—Chief Boatswain P. H. Smith, U. S. N., will re-open the Chicago naval recruiting station June 22, for the enlistment of a number of apprentices. Boys between the ages of 15 and 17 will be accepted. Lieut. H. W. Wells, who is now in Cincinnati, will return to Chicago Aug. 1 and the recruiting will be rapidly pushed.

MOUNTAIN RATS IN COLORADO.

H. P. Ufford, writing in the June Century of "Out of Doors in Colorado," describes the mountain rat as the only plague worse than the Canadian jay, popularly known as the "camp-robber." Of the rat he says:

This fierce rodent is nearly twice the size of the Norway species, and is always ready for a fight. Besides his bellicose propensities, he is an arrant thief. The miners have a saying that he will steal anything but a red-hot stove. He does not steal to satisfy hunger alone; he appears to be a kleptomaniac. Provoked by the depredations of one old graybeard who haunted our cabin, I one day assisted in barring his castle, where I found the following articles: Four candles, one partly burned, three intact; two spoons, one knife, two forks, twenty-seven nails, all sizes; one box of pills, one coffee-pot lid and one tin cup, two pairs of socks, three handkerchiefs, one bottle of ink, three empty vials, one stick of giant powder with ten feet of fuse, beans, rice and dried apples galore. His spirit of mischief is as strong as his passion for stealing, and the honest miner solemnly avers that if you leave open a bag of beans and one of rice, he will not rest till he has made a clean transfer of all the beans to the rice bag, and vice versa. I know that more than once he has, during the night, filled one or both of my boots with the cones of the spruce tree. I have heard also of a veracious prospector who, returning from a trip without coffee-pot, frying-pan and bake-oven, accounted for their absence by declaring that the mountain rats had carried them off, and emphasized his assertion by shooting through the leg of a skeptic who was so injudicious as to doubt the fact.

A CHEAP PROPOSAL

Duluth Telephone Company Offers County 'Phones For Quarter Price.

HE WANTED MORE

"Judge" Middlecoff Puts In Bid For Little More Clerk Hire.

Yesterday afternoon's county board meeting was a short one, but some important business was transacted. A proposal was received from the Duluth Telephone company in terms of the strictest secrecy, by which, in consideration of the company's getting a contract with the county to furnish its telephone service for three or five years the county is to get a very much reduced rate. The communication was sent in with a caution that it should not be made public under any circumstances. It was not even brought up in open meeting or referred to a committee in the regular manner, though it was understood that the committee on courthouse and jail was to think it over.

The county is now using twelve telephones and paying for them at the rate of $50 each per year, or $600 a year. The proposition from the company was that if the county would give it a contract for three or five years, the latter preferred, of course, half of this number of telephones would be given free, and the price o nthe other six would be cut in two. This would give the county twelve telephones for $150 a year, or $12.50 for each 'phone. The new company put in a bid some time ago to furnish telephones, the county to get them free until the company had 500 in use, and after that to pay the regular rate.

The board decided to accept a proposition to settle with four of the sureties on the bond of the Marine National bank for $7000, thus bringing the total received by the county out of the bank up to 80 per cent of the total amount of its claim. The four sureties who are released were F. E. Searle, Z. D. Scott, A. B. Wolvin and John Gulbratson. There are other sureties who were not released because they did not respond to the notice sent to them that negotiations for settlement were in progress. The action was taken without dissent, as all of the members of the board believed that it was the best thing to do under the circumstances. The other sureties are N. J. Miller, Thomas Cullyford, William Meinhardt, J. B. Stevens and C. L. Poole.

A petition from W. C. McGrimmon and others for the improvement of the Swan lake road between the city limits and Canosia lake was referred to the road and bridge committee.

"Judge" Middlecoff was in with another appeal for clerk hire for his office. He was allowed $240 early in the year, and like Oliver Twist he was up yesterday for "more." He did not receive the chilly reception that Oliver did, however, for the board brought his allowance for the year up to $500.

Several petitions for abatement of taxes were received and referred and hearings on several road matters were set for July 7, when the regular meeting will be held.

ACROSS THE SEA.

A London paper announces that three batteries of field artillery with fifteen officers and 550 men will leave Aldershot on Aug. 16, for Land's End, Cornwall.

A Berlin correspondent says that a workman named Mantag, living near Manheim, Bavaria, has succeeded in manufacturing artificial coal from earth and a mineral substance.

Mr. Stowe, the American consul general at London, who has just arrived from the Transvaal, has advised the Americans to remain cool and maintain a cautious and neutral attitude. He said the Transvaal officials showed him every courtesy.

The dinner which the White Friars club gave Mark Twain at the Hotel Cecil in London last evening was a remarkable tribute to the author, and at the same time to the friendly relations existing between Great Britain and the United States.

United States Consul Johnson at Amoy reports that the plague has broken out there.

"Joe" Mullett, the Irish political prisoner, sentenced to imprisonment for life for attempting to murder a juror who convicted Michael Walsh, was taken to Dublin last night and liberated. He is in a dying condition.

The earl of Aberdeen, former governor general of Canada, in an address before the Eighty club in London last evening, said that Canada was thoroughly and unquestionably loyal to the British crown. "Anything like serious contemplation of annexation to the United States," he said, "is absolutely a thing of the past. The French Canadians are among the foremost supporters of a direct British connection."

The Anglo-German commercial treaty bill was read in the reichstag yesterday for the first time, after a long speech by Count Posadowsky-Wehner, imperial secretary of state for the interior, in the course of which he explained that only the British colonies, which had not differentiated in favor of the motherland, would receive the most favored nation privileges granted by Great Britain.

Senor Pierre Waldeck-Rousseau has accepted the task of constructing a cabinet, M. Delcassse having declined.

The Spanish chamber of deputies was organized yesterday afternoon, Senor Ajdal being re-elected president.

As the result of quarrels over the Dreyfus affair, two duels were fought at Brest yesterday between two officers, naval and artillery, and professors at the public schools. One of each profession was wounded.

Chris Butler, who has been in custody under the charge of complicity in the recent alleged conspiracy at Johannesburg to promote that rebellious outbreak, was discharged yesterday.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

Jockey Sloan says he did not strike a writer at all.

Charley Goff, of San Francisco, knocked out Jim Feeney, of Cincinnati, in the ninth round, before the National club in San Francisco, last night.

President Stanley Brown yesterday announced the disbandment of the Western Baseball association, being unable to secure a city to take the franchise of the tail end team.

To increase the rivalry between the Columbia and Defender in the trial races off Newport, the Newport Yacht club has proposed that it offer a $500 prize. The offer has been accepted.

Tim Kearns, of Boston, and Ed Connelly, of St. John, N. B., met last night before the Broadway Athletic club and after fighting twenty-one hard rounds the referee, Johnny White, stopped the bout in the middle of the twenty-second, after Connelly had been floored four times, and awarded the bout to Kearns. The men met at 135 pounds.

George Byers, of Boston, and Billy Stift, of Chicago, fought a 6-round draw last night in Chicago. In the fourth round Stift knocked Byers down twice, but Byers was strong and before the round ended knocked Stift down.

When we read of an elephant hunter who has been trampled to death in the wilds of India, we wonder at the foolhardiness of a man who will travel round the world and endure all manner of hardships, in order to court death in a far away jungle. A man does not have to make a journey to India in order to court death in a manner equally foolhardy.

Thousands of hard working men are daily courting death in a much more certain form, without ever leaving their native villages or cities. They are the men who neglect their health. They are the men who court death from consumption, or some other deadly disease due to improper or insufficient nourishment. The man who suffers from bilious or nervous disorders, who has a weak stomach and an impaired digestion, who has lost the power to eat, rest or sleep, and who fails to take prompt steps to remedy these conditions, is courting death in the guise of some fatal malady. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of bronchial, throat and laryngial affections that lead up to consumption. It soothes the cough, facilitates expectoration and restores the lost appetite. It corrects all disorders of the digestion makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect. It invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve tonic and restorative. It is the best of all known medicines for nervous disorders. Dealers sell it and have nothing else "just as good."

"I had a bad cough and got so low with it that I could not sit up," writes Mrs. Mittie Gray, of New London, Union Co., Ark. "Our family physician told my husband that I had Consumption. I had pains through my chest and spit up blood. I took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and it cured me. It saved my life."

MADE A CLEAN SWEEP.

Robbers Rifle an Express Car In Indian Territory.

Mena, Ark., June 17.—About 2:45 o'clock yesterday morning the southbound passenger train on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road was held up by three masked men at a curve about a mile south of Shady, Indian territory. The engineer was signalled to stop by a red lantern, and on bringing the train to a stop guns were levelled at him, and the fireman was commanded to go back and cut off the express car. The robbers then entered the cab of the engine, and one of them, who was evidently familiar with the engine, ran the cars down the track a couple of miles, where they went through the express and mail cars, securing considerable booty, the exact amount of which is not known, as the express company will not give out the amount of its loss.

D. H. Patterson, express messenger for the Wells-Fargo, will not talk, he being under instructions from the company to say nothing, but the robbers got all there was in the car.

When the train came to a stop Conductor Sullivan paid little attention to it until shots were heard. Shortly the fireman came back announcing a hold up. It was about an hour before the engine returned with the other cars. The robbers did not go through the passenger coaches.

The United States marshal's office at Fort Smith was notified and a posse sent at once to the scene to take the trail of the robbers.

Late advices say Joe A. Tate, John Burns and John Peterson have been arrested at Atoka, I. T., after a running fight of half a mile, for complicity in the robbery of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf train, near Mena. They were taken to Fort Smith.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At New York—Brooklyn, 9; New York, 0. Forfeited by umpire.

At Boston—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 3.

At Washington—Baltimore, 6; Washington, 5.

At Louisville—Louisville, 13; St. Louis, 12.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Minneapolis, 13; Kansas City, 9.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 6; Indianapolis, 5.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; St. Paul, 2.

At Detroit—Columbus, 7; Detroit, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	51	39	.765
Boston	50	31	.620
Baltimore	50	30	.600
Philadelphia	49	29	.592
St. Louis	50	29	.580
Chicago	50	29	.580
Pittsburg	49	24	.490
New York	51	24	.471
Washington	51	17	.333
Louisville	51	15	.294
Cleveland	47	9	.191

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	45	26	.578
Columbus	42	23	.548
Indianapolis	43	23	.535
Milwaukee	41	23	.561
Detroit	44	23	.523
St. Paul	42	22	.500
Buffalo	43	21	.488
Pittsburg	43	19	.442
Kansas City	44	17	.386

COLLEGE GAME.

At Ann Arbor—Michigan, 10; Cornell, 7.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

New York, June 17.—The World today prints the following: Carl Fisher Hanbaum, a Swedish lawyer of this city, has received a cablegram asking him to arrest, on his arrival here, Christian Schultz, once a prominent lawyer in Sweden. Schultz is said to be on a North German Lloyd steamer. The cablegram charges him with committing forgeries to the amount of $60,000, thereby crippling a bank at Nordingberg, Denmark. Schultz, once a municipal counsellor and a prominent member of the Swedish bar, has lately been living at Naestradt, Denmark. On bad paper, it is alleged, he borrowed $40,000 from the Nordinchere bank, which has been in existence but a year, and three intimates endorsed other paper for $20,000. Then he fled.

EARTHQUAKE AT HOILO.

Manilla, June 17, 11:30 a. m.—An earthquake shock was felt at Hollo at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The inhabitants say it was the severest ever known. It is supposed that the shock was caused by the volcano Conloan in Negros in eruption. An explosion was heard, apparently under Hoilo, followed thirty seconds later by shaking of the earth.

We Say They're the Best.

Those rail and lake trips offered by Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, 426 Spalding hotel block, Duluth. Special for July 2, 3, 4 and 5, Detroit and return, $11.50.

SHAMROCK IS COSTLY

The First Estimates of Her Expense Will Be Nearly Doubled.

DICKENS CURIO SALE

The Democratic Tendencies of the Times Illustrated at Cambridge.

London, June 17.—(Copyrighted 1899, the Associated Press.)—England had the usual mixture of winter and summer this week. Until Thursday it was so cold that the weather seriously interfered with the brilliancy of Ascot, to which place the social headquarters were transferred. Women appeared in furs and heavy coats and the men wore overcoats. But on Thursday and Friday ideal summer weather enabled the fair sex to make a dazzling display of light, airy dresses and brought an enormoust assemblage to the royal heath. There were more coaches than usual, the team of the duke and duchess of Marlborough being specially admired. In the royal enclosure there was a large contingent of Americans, including all the members of the United States embassy, the Bradley-Martins, Mrs. Fanyinge, Lady Dorchurst, Lady William Beresford, Lady Randolph Churchill and Mrs. "Jack" Leslie. On Thursday, cup day, the dresses were especially beautiful, powered muslins predominating. The duchess of Marlborough wore white silk, covered with fine, black lace; Lady Mary Sackville was dressed in white lave over white satin, with hanging sleeves of lace and touches of blue satin at the waist and a large Leghorn hat, embellished with pink roses. Lady Hesketh's costume was of flowered muslin. She wore a beautiful necklace of round opals.

In spite of the abnormal secrecy in writing connected with the American's cup challenger, Shamrock, a representative of the Associated Press has been able to glean a few facts about the boat interesting alike to yachtsmen and the general public. The original estimate of the cost of the vessel has nearly doubled, but Sir Thomas Lipton will not have to foot the whole bill, as the Thorneycrofts, who are keenly interested, hoping the Shamrock's success will add laurels to the firm's reputation, are bearing a portion of the expense. Those who are inside declare the yacht's construction is absolutely unique and that the amount of metal employed will be a surprise to the yachting world when it is divulged. In color and texture the alloy has the appearance of aluminum, of which, indeed, it has a large percentage. It possesses extraordinary resistance and lightness and has been used everywhere where wood was not considered absolutely essential. Great difficulty has been encountered in molding the plates. Although the designing tends to give her a heavy appearance, the yacht has in reality been built for light weather and it is considered that her chances of success will be reduced should the weather be heavy during the cup races. Her deck and overdeck arrangements, as regards sails, etc., are considered original and peculiarly effective. Light larch wood berths are being fitted up. It was about an hour before the engine returned with the other cars. The robbers did not go through the passenger coaches.

The democratic tendencies of the times were well exemplified in the Cambridge mathematical tripos list, issued a few days ago, in which a colored man was bracketed senior wrangler, another senior being the son of poor parents who began his education at the elementary day school, and the third and fourth wranglers were Australians. Parampye, bracketed senior, was the first Indian who ever secured the honor. He is a Mahratta Brahmin, educated at Poona, Bombay, and was sent to Cambridge in 1896 with a government of India scholarship.

Archbishop Ireland is expected in London June 21, and the United States ambassador, Joseph Choate, will give a big dinner July 5 in honor of the archbishop and Mark Hanna, and all the leading Americans in London will be present. Archbishop Ireland will be the guest of the duke of Norfolk and Cardinal Vaughan.

The theatrical season is entering upon its final stages. Eight theaters, including the Criterion, St. James and the duke of York's, will close during the next few weeks. Beerbohm Tree revives "The Musketeers," with the original cast, on Saturday. Nat Goodwin replaces the "Cowboy and the Lady" with "An American Citizen" on Monday.

Charles Frohman has just concluded all arrangements regarding Sir Henry Irving's American tour. Irving concludes his English season in the middle of October at Liverpool and sails direct for New York, where he will play for three weeks. Laurence Irving leaves England in early September to look after the arrangements and engage 300 supernumeraries. Ellen Terry not only appears with Irving, but also gives a special matinee of a new play, yet unnamed, in each city visited.

William Gillette sailed for New York on the American liner St. Paul, June 17. Mr. Frohman's London Criterion season opens in October with "My Daughter-in-Law," an adaptation of a French comedy. His New York Criterion season opens Sept. 5, with "The Girl From Maxime's."

Mr. Frohman starts for Paris Tuesday to initiate a very important theatrical scheme there.

THE CROWN PIANO

"THE ONE OF MANY TONES."

If you have not seen and heard these wonderful instruments you have a revelation in store for you. We invite you to come. The Crown Pianos contain the greatest improvements of the age. Sold at $10 monthly.

French & Bassett,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

A POLE KILLED.

Charley Savella Buried Beneath Ore at Auburn Mine Near Virginia.

Virginia, Minn., June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last evening while the men were working at the Auburn mine, near Virginia, Charley Savella, a Pole, came to his death. The men were working around the steam shovel, and Savella was in the mouth of the drift in front of the shovel. Some miners were drilling. The foreman, John Strodal, thought he saw some one coming off from a ship. He called to the men to get out of the way. The men outside of the drift went one way and instead of Savella remaining in the drift where he was safe, he ran towards the falling ore and was buried beneath it. Three railway cars also fell on him. He was instantly killed.

Judge Prince, deputy coroner, was called and visited the scene of the accident and decided no inquest was necessary. Savella was a single man and has worked in nearly every mining camp from the East to the West. The remains were taken to Mesberg's morgue.

DEFENDS THE CUBANS.

Gen. Brooke Says Island Is Very Free From Crime.

Havana, June 17.—With reference to the report of brigandage, of thieving and murders freely circulated, Governor General Brooke says that brigandage, in the American acceptance of the term, does not exist in Cuba. As for other deeds of violence, he thinks it extraordinary, considering the war had devastated the island from end to end, that hardly a Cuban family has not suffered hardship or something worse, and that, multitudes having been on the verge of starvation, crimes of theft and bloodshed have been so few. Their fewness, taking into consideration the naturally excitability of people of Latin blood, shows the self possession of the populace. Gen. Brooke believes the percentage of crime among the Cubans today is probably less than among any other people in the world where conditions have been so greatly disturbed.

The governor general has ordered a number of much needed changes in the administration of justice, heretofore the principal court in the various provinces, known as the audiencia, has had jurisdiction of criminal cases only, with the exception of the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santiago, where the audiencia has had jurisdiction of civil matters.

NEW TIN PLATE PLANT.

Senator Clarke and Others Will Fight the Trust.

Chicago, June 17.—The Record says: Senator W. A. Clarke of Montana; Charles Edwin Miller, of New York, and J. E. Shawhan, of San Francisco, had a consultation at the Auditorium annex looking to the formation of a combination to fight the tin plate trust. It is proposed to establish a plant at Joliet, Ill., with a capital of $1,000,000. This capital, however, does not represent the full strength of the proposed anti-trust plan. Mr. Miller is a son of Charles Wooster Miller, of New York, and represents not only his father but Collis P. Huntington and Edwin Gould in the present transaction. S. Shawhan was formerly one of the active financial powers of the Pacific slope and is reported to represent several San Francisco financial institutions in this deal. There will be a further consultation of the persons interested tomorrow.

Men who are close to Mr. Miller say that the tin plate project is merely an item in a recently concocted plan to fight the trusts in several more important industries. Edwin Gould and Edwin P. Huntington are credited with projecting the scheme.

THE WORKMEN.

Indianapolis, June 17.—The supreme lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, at its session yesterday decided to enlarge the limit of the beneficiary department in order to include an alliianced wife. The meeting of the lodge assumed a patriotic air when the Canadian delegates presented the lodge with a union jack, and an American flag was placed by its side. The flags were cheered and the members joined in signing "God Save the Queen," and "America." Superior lodge, Degree of Honor, completed its session and many of the representatives left for their homes. Dr. Ed Perkins, of Ashland, Wis., was appointed supreme medical examiner.

Are They Good?---Ask Us.

Those rail and lake trips offered by Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, 426 Spalding hotel block, Duluth. Special for July 2, 3, 4 and 5, Detroit and return, $11.50.

Sunday June 25,

St. John the Baptist society will give their annual outing and picnic at Solon Springs. Round trip tickets, 75 cents. Children, 40 cents. Special train leaves "Omaha" depot at 11 o'clock a. m.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

DALY IS OUT OF IT

Sells All His Montana Mining Interests to the Rockefeller Syndicate.

ONLY MANAGER NOW

At the End of a Year Will Tour Around the World.

Chicago, June 17.—A special to the Times-Herald from Salt Lake City says: Marcus Daly, of Montana, and his associates in the Anaconda Mining company have sold all their holdings in that company's interests to an Eastern syndicate, headed by John D. Rockefeller, for $23,000,000. Though the transfer occurred more than a month ago it has never been made public.

The sale leaves Mr. Daly with nothing in Montana except his Bitter Root stock farm. He is also pledged not to engage in copper mining in Montana.

Of the $23,000,000 for which the Daly and allied interests were sold Mr. Daly pockets $6,000,000, J. B. Haggin gets $9,000,000 and Lloyd Tevis, of San Francisco, $8,000,000. In the transfers are included practically the entire town of Anaconda, with its mines and smelters, vast coal and timber lands in Montana and Wyoming and all the accessories that go to make up a princely property.

A London syndicate that two years ago bought the interest of the Hearst estate for $7,000,000 still owns that fragment.

Mr. Daly has agreed to remain as manager of the entire property for one year. His salary is reported to be $25,000. At the end of that time he will go on a tour around the world.

CHEWING GUM COMBINE.

New York, June 17.—The principal chewing gum manufacturers of the country were combined recently under the title of the American Chicle company and perfected their organization yesterday by electing the following board of directors: W. J. White, of Cleveland, Ohio; George H. Worthington, of Cleveland; Henry Rowley, of Brooklyn; Thomas Adams, Sr., and Thomas Adams, Jr., of Brooklyn; Charles R. Flint, of this city; E. E. Beeman, of Cleveland; T. L. Jefferson, of Louisville; J. P. Brimley, of Chicago; S. T. Britton, Toronto, Canada; W. B. White, of Cleveland, and James C. Young, of Jersey City, N. J. The company was incorporated under the laws of the state of New Jersey recently with a capital of $6,000,000.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Baxley, Ga., June 17.—"Boy" Williams, colored, who is said to have attempted an assault on Mrs. H. W. Kennedy, near Surrency, Ga., a few days ago, has been taken from jail and lynched.

Dave Clark, another Surrency negro, was found dead in the woods with several holes in him. He had been arrested for trying to shoot a constable.

CLEMENTS GIVEN UP.

La Crosse, Wis., June 17.—Word was received by Sheriff Nelson that a Minnesota requisition has been granted by Governor Scofield for J. R. Clements, of this city, who was arrested in Preston on the charge of swindling depositors of the Fillmore County bank of Preston out of $60,000. Clements was arrested last evening and will be taken to Preston today.

A WOMAN FATALLY SHOT.

Lafayette, Ind., June 17.—Mrs. William A. Hoover was fatally shot this evening while passing through an alley to her residence. Two boys are under arrest, each charging the other with the shooting.

By the explosion of a gasoline stove Mrs. John Detter and her sister, Mrs. Conrad, and a servant girl, were horribly burned. Mrs. Detter and Mrs. Conrad are probabl fatally injured.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED.

Lansing, Mich., June 17.—The legislature ceased doing business at 12:30 p. m. Final adjournment will be June 21. In the last moment both houses passed a substitute sugar bounty bill, giving the factories $25,000 a year each, but the senate added an amendment that the provisions favorable shall not become operative until 1904. The business amended did not reach the house in time for action, and consequently the present bounty of 1 cent per pound stands.

ANOTHER COLLISION.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 17.—In another collision between several of the Lee and Taylor factions on Pucketts Coe, Harlan county, a man named Speeder was shot. A party composed of Harlan county citizens are on their way to the scene of strife and will beg the fighting mountaineers to return to work.

Lighthouse Needed on L. I. Coast.

More lights on the south shore of Long Island are demanded by the shipping interests. The coast is one of the most dangerous and poorly lighted anywhere. When this coast is as well lighted as is the path to health by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters there will be little danger. This remedy will guide anyone to health. Don't judge it by what other remedies have failed to do, but by what it has done. It will prevent and cure indigestion, constipation and biliousness. It will arouse and strengthen inactive livers and kidneys, and for weak, nervous people with impoverished blood, it is absolutely priceless. Give it an honest trial, and don't be persuaded into taking "something just as good." There is nothing just as good.

SHE CHANGED HER MIND.

A young married woman of this city, whose health is not robust, has been strongly urged by her husband and friends to try the virtue of a milder climate during the trying weeks of early spring, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. So she finally decided upon a trip to Mexico in company with several acquaintances. All the arrangements were made and then it suddenly occurred to the lady that it would be a wise thing to get vaccinated. Her husband agreed with her, and while they were talking it over her father, a prominent railroad man, dropped in.

"I was just saying," exclaimed the lady, "that I thought it would be a safeguard to be vaccinated before I go."

"An excellent idea," said her father. "And where will you be vaccinated?"

"Why, here, in Cleveland, before I start."

"No, no," said the father. "I don't mean that."

"Oh," laughed the daughter, "on a lower limb, of course."

"I don't think I'd do that," said the father; "you might find it inconvenient."

"But all the young women are being vaccinated in that way," said the daughter. "You know that when they are vaccinated on the arm it frequently leaves a hideous scar and it isn't nice a bit when you want to wear an evening dress. Why, almost every girl that I know is vaccinated on the lower limb."

"All the same," said the father, "according to the present stringent Mexican regulations you will certainly be obliged to show your vaccination mark when you cross the border!"

So the lady was vaccinated on the arm.

JAP ROSE GLYCERINE SOAP

Why buy inferior and adulterated Soaps for the bath and toilet when it is just as easy to get the best? Every dealer of any consequence carries Jap Rose Glycerine Soap in stock, because they know it is an absolutely pure, reliable brand of Soap.

Use Jap Rose for toilet and bath.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Final adjustment of wages at the Philadelphia smelter at Pueblo, Col., the Guggenheim anti-trust plant, was effected yesterday, the men accepting the company's terms with the exception that the lower class of labor will be paid $1.40 per day, instead of $1.32 as offered by the company.

It is reported that Rear Admiral Sampson is to be detached from the North Atlantic fleet and assigned to the naval station at Newport, the scope of which is to be greatly broadened.

Yesterday afternoon the grand jury at Wallace, Idaho, reported as to all the cases growing out of the riots of April 29, in Shoshone county, finding true bills against all participants who have been identified.

At Philadelphia, the Keystone paper mill was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $75,000, partially covered by insurance.

The steamer Hanbolit, which sailed from Seattle last Wednesday night with 100 passengers on board for Skagway, Alaska, is reported on the rocks near Chatham Point. When sighted by the City of Seattle she was resting easily and her captain was confident that she would be floated by the next tide.

The largest table manufacturers of the country have organized under the name of the National Dining Table association. They will at once order an advance of 15 per cent on all grades of tables. Only thirteen manufacturers have failed to come into the organization.

Congressman Bailey, of Texas, is expected in Chicago today to consult with the Chicago Democratic congressman and some from the Northwestern states regarding the leadership of the house. The three Chicago congressmen have not yet decided to support either Mr. Bailey, Congressman De Armond, of Missouri, or Congressman Richardson, of Tennessee. Assistant Secretary Taylor has selected a site for a public building at Menominee, Mich., south-eastwest corner Grand avenue and Kirby streets, $4200.

The Western Passenger association has agreed that hereafter no low rates tendered by connections for basing purposes are to be accepted unless the road making the tender is using like rates for selling purposes over its own line.

The board of regents of the University of California selected Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of Cornell, as president of the university to succeed Martin Kellogg, resigned. The salary of the president was fixed at $10,000.

The outlook is favorable for an early resumption of work at all the trust smelters which have been shut down since Wednesday.

Government posters announcing the date for the payment of the Cuban army have been conspicuously posted in eight of the principal towns of Santiago province. Their appearance has provoked a violent discussion, some of the newspapers claiming that few bona fide soldiers will accept the money of the United States.

Chicago's population, according to the census taken by the police force, has finally passed the 2,000,000 mark and is now 2,088,043.

Advices have been received saying the ship John R. Kelly, of Bath, Me., Capt. Chapman, from New York, March 16, for San Francisco, went ashore at Stanley, Falkland island, on May 26, and would probably be a total wreck. The Kelly registered 2205 tons net, and was cleared from New York by Dearborn & Co. She is owned by John R. Kelley.

BLOODHOUNDS AFTER THEM.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 17.—The bloodhounds sent to the Big Horn mountains several days ago to assist in the chase of the bandits who dynamited the Union Pacific mail train have been successful in picking up the trail and following it to T. K. mountain, where the robbers eluded their pursuers, to the headwaters of No Wood river, south of Red Bank, Wyo., and west of the Hole in the Wall country. They are in the heart of the mountains where the bandits are now surrounded on all sides by the state militia and posses of armed men, Capt. Thom, in command of the state troops sent against the bandits, reports that the robbers are hemmed in and cannot possibly escape.

Does Your Head Itch?

Are you troubled with dandruff? Is your hair falling out? Are you gradually getting bald? Have you tried many so-called hair restoratives with unsatisfactory results? If so we urge you to try our Globe Hair Restorative and Dandruff Cure, which is positively guaranteed to permanently cure all the above ailments. Your money will be refunded if it fails to do the work. Will be sent to any address prepaid for $2.00. Globe Manufacturing Co., Grinnell, Iowa. Sold and guaranteed by A. Qually, Max Wirth, S. F. Boyce, S. O. Sterrett, Duluth Minn. —1

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line." New York, round trip, $50. Boston, $31. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

Notice!

AUCTION SALE OF BOOK ACCOUNTS.

The undersigned will sell, at public auction, all the outstanding book accounts of the Central Mercantile company, at his office, No. 104 Palladio building, Duluth, at 10 o'clock a. m., June 22, 1899. Terms, cash, and sale to be subject to the approval of the court. A schedule of accounts may be seen at the office above named.

June 12, 1899.

WILLIAM D. UNDERHILL, Assignee.

Low Excursion Rates East.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Round trip rates—

New York	$30 00
Boston	31 00
Buffalo	24 49
Toronto	24 40
Montreal	28 65
Portland, Me.	32 50

And Eastern points generally. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Choice all routes. Full particulars city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Half Rate Excursions

SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

June 6 and 20, home-seeker round trip tickets at one fare plus $2 to points in Arkansas, Arizona, Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Washington, British Columbia, West and South generally. Full information and tickets at St. Paul & Duluth office, 332 West Superior street.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 360 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Women's Safeguard FREE

Wilcox Med. Co., 324 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1649 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 75 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

STRONG MARKETS

Wheat Was Very Bullish and the Prices Advanced One Cent.

THE CABLES HIGHER

An Unexpected Rise at Liverpool Cause of the Bulge Here.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 17.—The wheat market was very bullish this morning, and prices jumped 1c soon after the opening. The strength was due to an unexpected rise at Liverpool, that market closing about 3d higher, although prices in American markets dropped sharply yesterday. The rise at Liverpool was regarded as an indication that English traders are finally responding to the news about the Russian crops being a failure. The domestic news, however, was bearish, the weather in the Northwest being fine and the receipts of liberal size. It was also reported from Liverpool that Argentine and India were offering wheat liberally at lower prices than American wheat. The result was a reaction in prices, but the market turned stronger again and the decline was recovered. The close was strong, with July 5c higher than yesterday here, and 1c higher at Chicago. September closed 1½c up both here and at Chicago.

There was fairly active trading in futures on the Duluth board, July wheat opened ⅝c up at 77¼c, declined to 76¾c at 9:50, sold up to 77⅞c at 11:30 and held steady at that figure, at which it closed, a net gain of 7⅝c for the day. September closed at 77⅝c, being 1½c above yesterday. About 250,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 3c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive. Oats advanced ½c per bu and corn each gained 1c and barley was unchanged. Cash flax sold up 1c and September flax advanced 1½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¾c; July, 76¾c; September, 77⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¾c; July, 75¾c; September, 77⅞c. No. 2 northern, cash, 74¾c; No. 3 spring, 70¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 northern, 75¾c. Oats, 28@27¾c. Rye, 45c. Barley, 30½c. Flax, $1.07; June, $1.05¾; September, 89½c; October, 89c. Corn, 34½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 223; corn, 4; oats, 1; rye, 2; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 175,473; corn, 2,505; oats, 3628; rye, 587; barley, 906; flax, 2722. Shipments—Wheat, 5983.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car..... $0.76¾
No. 1 hard, 6 cars..... 77¼
No. 1 northern, 35,000 bus..... 75¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus..... 77¼
No. 1 northern, 115,000 bus..... 77¼
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus..... 77¼
No. 1 northern, 18 cars..... 77¼
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus..... 77¼
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus..... 77¼
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus..... 77¾
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus..... 77¾
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus..... 77¾
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus..... 77¾
No. 1 northern, 80,000 bus..... 77¼
Flax, 6 cars..... 1.06
Flax, 7 cars..... 1.06½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Domestic News Nearly All of a Bearish Character.

Chicago, June 17.—Wheat was strong and mad the opening today, September starting at 78@78⅝c, compared with yesterday's final price of 77¾c. Bids of 78@ were made immediately afterwards. An entirely unlooked for advance at Liverpool was the feature, that market closing about 5d higher, entirely ignoring the sharp drop here yesterday. It was taken as an indication that the English traders were finally responding to their Russian news. The prices prevailing at Liverpool are now 13c over Chicago, compared with 5 cents/bu a month ago. The usual combination house demand was soon satisfied and prices slowly declined. Domestic news was nearly all of a bearish character and started realizing, which became moderately heavy as the session advanced. Weather in the whole country was reported ideal. Southwest receipts were liberal. Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 536 cars against 488 last week and 92 a year ago. Chicago reports were 143 cars, 10 of which graded contract. World's shipments were put at 8,000,000 bus, Liverpool said Argentine and India were offering wheat liberally at prices lower than American. September slowly declined to 78¼c, reacted to 78⅝c, declined again to 78¼c and advanced to 78⅝c.

Shortly before 11 o'clock the market showed indications of a strong bull movement, and an advance began which finally carried the September price to 79c. That the theory in regard to the strength of foreign markets were correct was apparently proven by additional private advices on the widespread damage to Russian crops, and reports that the drought in that country was spreading to districts not hitherto affected. Threshing returns from Southern Illinois were disappointing, and a big cash and export business was reported. A general covering movement took place, and in the last hour of the short Saturday session the market was stronger than at any time this week. September closed firm at 78⅞c.

Corn was slow, the market being of a professional character. Opening prices were higher with wheat, but the break in that market was followed by corn. Weather was favorable and receipts large, 570 cars. Cribs were slightly higher. September opened 34⅝c higher at 35c to 35@35⅛c.

Oats were decidedly dull but steady. The firmness of wheat was a factor. Receipts were 216 cars. September opened a shade higher at 24@23¾c and held at 24⅛c.

Provisions were dull and a little lower on the liberal hog receipts. September pork opened unchanged at $8.10 and declined to $8.05. September lard 2½c lower at $5.12; September ribs a shade lower at $4.80@4.82.

Close: Wheat—July, 77⅝c; September, 78⅝c; December, 80@c. Corn—June, 35c; July, 35⅛c; September, 35¼c; December, 37½@37⅝c. Oats—June, 23⅝c; July, 24⅛c; September, 22¼@23c. May, 24⅝c. Pork—June, $8.20; July, $8.20; September, $8.10. Lard—June, $5.00@5.02½; July, $5.00@5.02½; September, $5.15. Ribs—June and July, $4.87½@4.90; September, $4.82. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 78@80c; No. 3, 76@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 75c; No. 3 hard winter, 76c; No. 1 northern spring, 77½@78½c; No. 2, 77@77½c; No. 3 spring, 74@77c. Corn—No. 2, 35c; No. 3, 34½c. Oats—No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 24@c. Flax—Northwestern, $1.08¾; Southwestern, $1.08; July, $1.07; September, 98½c. Barley, 37@40c. Rye, 52c; July, 50½c. Timothy, August, $2.85; September, $2.67½; October, $2.37.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 306 Board of Trade, Chicago.

Chicago, June 17.—Wheat—Liverpool came 3 farthings higher, much to the surprise of the trade. Paris and Antwerp closed lower. London cabled: Weather still unfavorable in Southern Russia and the drouth is extending into other provinces." Liverpool cabled: "Argentine and India wheat offered freely and lower than American prices." They are soft wheats and inferior to American goods. The world's shipments 6,800,000 bus, including 4,000,000 bus from Australia. Primary receipts 720,000 bus, shipments 435,000 bus. Weekly clearances 2,779,000 bus; from July 1 to date 218,000,000 bus. Talking 50 loads for export at New York and outports. Good export inquiry for wheat at St. Louis and Kansas City and foreigners are in the market for winter wheat flour. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday 80,000 bbls, two-thirds domestic. Wheat sales here 200,000 bus to 250,000 bus. There is no question but that foreigners are in the market. Weather conditions perfect and bids fair to continue. Kentucky harvest being interfered with by wet weather. Traders were surprised this morning by higher cables and for a short session there has been an active market with buying of a first class order, which extended to top prices at the close. There were large lines of shorts outstanding here, principally for local and Northwest account. Foreigners are short in this market, as well as at the seaboard. New York and St. Louis houses were buyers. The foreign news was the principal factor and was in a large degree instrumental in changing sentiment. The position of wheat at the present time is a strong one and we feel justified in predicting higher prices during the coming week. Whenever the market breaks down it should be taken advantage of to make purchases. If a purchase of wheat ever looked like investment it certainly does at present prevailing prices.

Corn—Weather conditions favorable; cables were higher and there was a good demand. Charters 300,000 bus. Country offerings are increasing.

Oats were firm but trading was quite light. Charters 200,000 bus.

Provisions—Hogs continue in large supply. Estimated Monday, 47,000; next week, 19,000. Packers were sellers. Stock of ribs increased 200,000 lbs, lard 300,000 tierces.

Puts, July wheat, 76¾@76⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 78¾@78⅝c.
Puts, July corn, 35c.
Calls, July corn, 35¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust...	152⅞	152⅝	151⅝	152
Am. Tobacco	95¾	96½	95¾	95⅞
Atchison, pfd	53⅝	55	53⅜	54⅝
B. R. T.	117¼	117⅝	116⅝	116⅞
C. B. & Q.	134	134	133½	133½
Chicago Gas	120	120	119⅜	119⅜
L. & N.	66⅞	66⅞	66⅜	66⅜
Leather	62½	62½	62½	62½
Manhattan	112½	112⅝	111⅝	112¼
Missouri Pacific ...	40¾	40¾	39⅝	40⅜
Northern Pacific ...	17	17	17	17
Nor. Pacific, pfd...	75¾	75¾	75¼	75¾
Rock Island	111⅜	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝
St. Paul	120	120⅛	119⅜	120⅛
T. C. I.	64⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64⅜
Union Pacific, pfd..	71⅜	71½	71⅜	71½
Western Union	90½	90⅝	90¼	90¼
Federal Steel	85¾	85⅞	85¾	85¾

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The domestic trade was quite favorable, selection being made mostly on the better classes of horses. Wholesale trade weak, with no encouragement on that line. Receipts of horses were normal, yet in excess of today's outlet. Mules and Western horses had numerous inquiries and expect a good trade in such a stock. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$12@6175
Drafters, common to good..... 75@100
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 100@120
Farm horses, common to good..... 60@ 75

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 17.—The market for cotton futures opened steady in tone with prices unchanged to 1 point lower, the tendency was downward under spasmodic liquidation and indifferent demand. A sharp falling off in spot sales at Liverpool and sagging of prices of futures tended to renew the confidence of shorts.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 5-16c; middling gulf, 6 9-16c; sales, 214 bales. Futures closed steady. June, $5.85; July, $5.87; August, $5.86; September, $5.85; October, $5.88; November, $5.90; December, $5.94; January, $5.98; February, $6.00; March, $6.04; April, $6.06; May, $6.10.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 17.—Estimated receipts today: Hogs, 28,000; Monday, 17,000; left over, 1393; market weak, closing at decline; mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.85; good, heavy, $3.70@3.85; rough, heavy, $3.55@3.65; light, $3.50@3.87. Cattle, 200; market steady. Sheep, 1500; market steady. Official figures for Friday: Hogs receipts, 31,530; shipments, 1088. Cattle receipts, 2102; shipments, 2053. Sheep receipts, 3802; shipments, 395.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 17.—Closing: Wheat, steady, 3d higher; July, 6s 1½d; September, 6s 3¾d; December, 6s 4¾d. Corn, quiet, ½@¾d higher; July, 3s 5¾d; September, 3s 6¼d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	77¼	74¾	77⅝@¾	83½
High	77¾	77⅝	79@79⅛	83¾@¼
Low	77	74⅜	77⅝@⅞	82⅝
Close	77⅞	77⅝@¾	78⅛	83¼
September—				
Open	76¾	75¾	78½@¾	83¼
High	77½	77⅝@¾	79	83⅝
Low	77	75⅜	78¼	82⅝
Close	77⅜	77⅝@¾	78⅜	83⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	25¼	34¾@¾	$8.20
High	25⅝@¾	35⅛@¼	8.20
Low	24¾@⅞	34¾@⅞	8.10
Close	25⅛	35⅛	8.20

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, June 17.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus, reserve, decreased.....$ 3,319,900
Loans, increased 15,902,600
Specie, decreased 7,095,900
Legal tenders, increased 170,800
Deposits, increased 9,938,100
Circulation, decreased 22,700

The banks now hold $20,065,200 in excess of legal requirements.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 17.—Money on call steady, at 2@2½ per cent; last loan, 2½; prime mercantile paper, 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand and at $4.83⅝@4.86 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.87, and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85@4.85½. Silver certificates, 60½@62c; bar silver, 60¾c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. State bonds inactive; railroad bonds easier. Government bonds, steady. United States 2s registered, $1.00½; 3s registered and coupon, $1.09; new 4s registered, and coupon, $1.30½; old 4s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

There Was Lack of Interest In the General List.

New York, June 17.—The opening was listless and the movement of prices so small and confusing as to leave the tone uncertain. There was slight firmness in the coulers, but the Flower group was allowed to lapse. Colorado Fuel also dropped a sharp fraction. The trading became more apathetic. The fact that there was only one transaction in St. Paul in a half hour, despite the remarkable showing of earnings of the road for the second week of June, demonstrated the lack of interest in the general list. Considerable weakness developed in Sugar, Chicago Terminal, preferred, National Steel, American Hoop and International Paper, which yielded 1 to 2%.

Baltimore & Ohio stocks dropped 2½ and 1½ for the common and preferred and a few transactions elsewhere showed lower prices. The unfavorable bank statement failed to bring in any selling orders and the bears had to cover, bringing up prices slightly. The Colorado stocks stiffened sharply. The closing was very dull but strong. The changes in most stocks were unimportant. The total sales of stocks today were 127,173 shares.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 18.—Clearings, $19,616,666; balances, $2,608,872. New York exchange, 10c discount. Sterling exchange, $1.8770 @ $4.80.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 17.—Butter, receipts, 3508 packages; market firm; Western creamery, 15@18½c; factory, 12@14c. Eggs, receipts, 6153 packages; firmer; Western, 11½@13c; Southern, 10@12c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 17.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June, 74½c; July, 74½@75⅛c; September, 74½@75⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 75⅝c; No. 1 northern, 74⅝c; No. 2 northern, 73⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 17.—Wheat, July, 83⅝c; September, 83¼c; December, 83⅛c. Corn, July, 40⅜c; September, 40½c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which exchange hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb.....	21	@ 22
Cream., separators, fancy	19	@ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@ 16
Packing stock	10	@ 11
Dairy, fair	13	@ 14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@ 11
Full cr'm Young America..	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	13	@ 13½
Brick, No. 1.....	12½	@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	5	@ 5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh.....	12½	@ 13
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars		
strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	11½	@ 12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb.....	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal.....	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb.....	2½	@ 3
APPLES.		
Winter apples, bbl.....	5 50	@ 6 00
Wash. apples, bus box.....	1 75	@ 2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus.....	1 25	@ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus		
Brown beans, fancy, bus..	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@ 1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb.....	8	@ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12	@ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	10	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	10	@ 10
Filberts, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb.....	5½	@ 6
FRUITS.		
Cherries, ...	1 75	@ 2 00
Plums	1 75	@ 2 00
Apricots	2 25	@ 2 75
Peaches	2 00	@ 2 25
Wis. Strawberries, 16 qts..	1 50	@ 1 75
California seedlings	2 75	@ 3 00
Pineapples, per doz.....	1 25	@ 2 00
California mixed	3 00	@ 3 00
Messina lemons, per box....	4 00	@ 4 25
California lemons, per box..	3 50	@ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Figs, per lb	15	@ 19
Dates, per lb	6	@ 5½
Cranberries, per crate.....	2 60	@ 2 70
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@ 1 00
Green peas, bus.....	1 25	@ 1 75
Wax beans, bus.....	1 00	@ 2 00
Cucumbers, per doz	50	@ 60
Beets, doz.....	35	@ 40
Radishes	10	@ 15
Onions	10	@ 12
Carrots, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@ 55
Parsnips, per bus.....	80	@ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus.....	25	@ 30
Potatoes, new	1 10	
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz.....	60	
Horse radish, per lb.....	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Beets, bus	75	@ 80
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	50	@ 60
Spinach, per bus	45	@ 55
Red and green pepper.....	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@ 50
Cabbage, per crate	2 00	@ 3 00
Red cabbage, per doz.....	50	@ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@ 7 50
California new onions.....	1 80	@ 2 00
Hot house cucumbers, doz.	50	@ 60
Pie plant, per lb.....	1	
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg.....	4 00	@ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10	@ 11
Old roosters	7	@ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@ 13
Turkeys, common	9	@ 11
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9
MEATS.		
Mutton	10	
Lamb	11	
Veal, fancy	10	
Veal, good	9½	
Hogs	6	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc.....	12 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.....	12 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	12 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	12 00	
Ground feed, No. 1.....	14 50	
Ground feed, No. 2.....	15 50	
Cracked corn	14 50	
Coarse corn meal.....	14 50	
Corn	36	
Oats, car lots, sack.....	29	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice South. Minn	9 50	
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	10 50	@11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 17.—Butter, firm; creamery, 13½@18c; dairies, 10@15c. Eggs, barely steady; fresh, 12½@12½c.

WISDOM OF THE MINE MULE.

Jim Smiley was in Pittsburg yesterday. Jim will be remembered as a man who has studied the character and idiosyncrasies of the coal mine. Jim believes an old mine mule has more than horse sense, and in some cases is gifted with second sight, says the Pittsburg News. Jim drove a white mule for Capt. W. B. Rodgers of the Tide Coal company, that had this faculty, and owing to his exercise of it Jim is able to relate some of his wondrous experiences with mine mules. The mule, Jim says, has scriptural authority for using things that his drivers cannot see, and cites the story of Balaam and the mule ancestor, in corroboration of his theory.

The particular mule that Capt. Rodgers owned was noted for his light-heeled proclivities and his general objection to going the way he was directed. One morning Jim Smiley was taking a trip of cars into a cross entry that had some of the pillars "ribbed." This slightly weakened the roof, and although timbers had been put in to support the roof it had begun to creep. Jim shouted a few "cuss" words at the mule, and calling him by an opprobrious name invited him to "swan." He started off in good style until the cross entry was reached. Here he stopped. Jim insisted that the mule proceed. The mule switched his tail. Jim applied his blacksnake whip, which he unwound from his shoulders for the purpose.

Force and persuasion were unavailing. Jim got behind the mine car and pushed it against the mule. The animal held back. Jim pushed the harder, and the mule toppled over into the car. Jim could not get the mule out of the car, and was forced to get another mule and pull the wise mule to the side track, where it was high enough to jump him out of the pit car.

Jim took the borrowed mule and went back into the cross entry, and when he arrived at the point where the wise mule had stopped he found that a fall of roof had occurred in his absence completely closing the entry. Had Jim succeeded in driving the mule beyond the place of the "cloud-up," both he and the mule would have been entombed. Jim says no man knows as much as a pit mule, and they don't talk so much, either.

HIS IDEA OF LUXURY.

A story is told of an old Arizona prospector who, after 30 years of hard luck, hardship and privation, finally "struck it rich" a few weeks ago in the vicinity of Flagstaff, and sold a half interest in his "prospect hole" for $12,000 cash, says the New York Tribune. When the money was paid over to him at the bank the cashier, who had known him for a long time, remarked casually: "Well, Bill, what are you going to do to make yourself comfortable and enjoy life, now you've got plenty of money?"

Bill thought a moment in silence, and then, as a pleased expression brightened up his rugged face, he answered:

"I reckon I won't eat nothin, but canned stuff hereafter."

That was his idea of luxury. He had lived so long on salt pork and heavy biscuits of his own manufacture that canned corned beef and tomatoes and salmon represented to him the highest luxuries that life could afford.

Change of Time on Northern Pacific Railway.

Commencing Sunday, June 18, train for Minnesota and Dakota main line points will leave 8:05 a. m., arriving at 4:50 p. m. Train for points on Fergus Falls branch, Manitoba branch and all points on the main line through to the Pacific coast will leave at 7:30 p. m. instead of 8 p. m., arriving at 7:10 a. m. Through sleeper to Fargo.

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Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
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Am. Exchange Bank.....	100	...	98
First Nat'l Bank Superior	100	...	...
Sugar Dmg Co.....	100	50	45
Duluth Shoe Co.....	100	81	70
L. S. Cons. Iron mines....	100	...	16
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.....	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered..	...	...	Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

BUY WHEAT
And make a little money on the side. $25 margins 1,000 bus. 2½ points. If you want to know more come in and see us.
GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

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REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

For Sale!
On Pike Lake, a new 5-room cottage in first-class condition, screens, etc. Five acres of ground — a beautiful summer home.
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Endion Division Lots.
Lot 2 in block 33..... $475
Lot 2 in block 36..... $525
Lot 8 in block 34..... $625
Lot 7 in block 26..... $500
Lot 7 in block 93..... $600
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building.

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CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 614 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

INSTRUCTION.
WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

FORTUNE TELLING.
I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—Consult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR RENT—AT A BARGAIN, FINE piano. Apply 206 East Third street.

LOST.
LOST—BETWEEN RATHBUN'S GROcery store and Freimuth's, a gold pin, with three leaves and setting of four pearls. Finder please return to Freimuth's store and receive reward.

FOUND.
FOUND—A RED MILLEY COW. OWner call at 105 West First street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
WANTED — WASHING, SCRUBBING and house cleaning by the day, or will take washing and deliver. Address Q 21, Herald.
A BOY WOULD LIKE WORK DElivering meat or taking care of horses. Call or address 11 East First street.
WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 19 years old. A fair penman, quick at figuring and spelling; experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address A. E., Herald.

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WEEKLY PROFITS—DON'T LOSE the chance. Money can be doubled every month in wheat, stocks and cotton. We pay profits every fifteen days to clients. Our plan of safety is unequaled. Write for full particulars, free to any address. C. E. Mackey & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

LAUNDRY.
THE COON LAUNDRY—426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c, collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

PERSONAL.
WEALTHY GENTLEMAN, UNENCUMbered business man with good character offers heart and fortune for congenial wife. "Secretary," 3126 Forest avenue, Chicago, Ill.
SUFFERING WOMEN—A SIMPLE home remedy that cured me of Female diseases sent free. Instant relief. Mrs. Rue, Englewood, Ill.

TRY THE CHINESE HAND LAUNDRY.
Best hand work in town; prices reasonable. Will call and deliver. No. 23 First avenue east. Prop. H. F. Shing.

WANTED TO BUY.
WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties, John Maginnis, 303 Burrows.
WANT TO BUY—BUTTER REFRIGERator or box; must be good and cheap. W. A. Riddle, Proctor.

ONE CENT A WORD.
H. W. COFFIN
OFFERS TO SELL
Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.
WANTS TO BUY
Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted. Apply 231 West Second.
WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework. One who can sleep at home. 1005 East Second street.
WANTED—A GIRL FOR PLAIN SEWing. Apply immediately. 329 East Superior street.
GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1205 East Third street.
NURSE GIRL WANTED. 315 EAST Second street.
WANTED—A COOK AND A YOUNG girl to learn second work at 220 West Third street.
WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply 218 Fourteenth avenue east.
WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, at once. Address Box 606, Two Harbors, Minn.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 1507 Jefferson street.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1931 East Superior street.
WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT the Cadillac hotel.
WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 519 East Superior.
WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs M. C. Selbold.

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A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

TRY THE CHINESE HAND LAUNDRY.
Best hand work in town; prices reasonable. Will call and deliver. No. 23. First avenue east. Prop. H. F. Shing.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
WANTED—ROUGH CARPENTERS AND millwrights at Elevator E. The Barnett and Record company.
WANTED—MARRIED OR SINGLE man to work on dairy farm. 2107 East Fourth street.
WANTED—CARPET SALESMAN. APply at once. Freimuth's.
WANTED—FEW GOOD BENCHMEN. D. E. Holston & Co., West Duluth.
COAT MAKER WANTED. J. S. LANE.
WANTED—STONE AND BRICKLAYers. Apply at once. A. H. Oakey, Ashland, Wis.
COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.
TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED AGENTS.
BARTENDERS AND SALOON AGENTS interested in beer on earth. Saloons, wholesale liquor and drug stores must have it. Entirely new article, sale enormous. 202 Pontiac building, Chicago, Ill.
AGENTS—ALL SALOONS MUST HAVE it. Entirely new. Saves its price in two days. Two to ten in all saloons. 113 Monadnock block, Chicago, Ill.
WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN (also local agent) to handle exclusively or as side line our complete, extensive line of Imported Calendars, Banners, Pancis, etc., for advertising purposes. Address, stating business experience, with references, Aug. Gast Bank Note and Litho. Co., St. Louis, Mo.
WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSONS TO travel for old house. Straight, bona fide salary $780 a year and expenses. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. A. J. Munson, secretary, Chicago.
WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvass. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows' building.
AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $2000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $50 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.
AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

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ALWAYS SEE THE BEST. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

ONE CENT A WORD.
SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.
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Cheap acres and outlying lots in West Superior.
SAMUEL F. WADHAMS,
304 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

TO RENT—HOUSES.
HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.
FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.
EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.
FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

TO RENT—ROOMS.
FIVE PLEASANT ROOMS FOR RENT, with water. 1023 West Fourth street.
OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block, J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

BOARD WANTED.
WANTED—TWO ROOMS AND BOARD in first-class private family, or boarding house. Permanent. P 20, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, 229 West Second street.
LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board. 319 West Fourth street.
DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM AND board for gentlemen in private family. 115 East Third street.
ROOM AND BOARD, 109 EAST SUPErior street.
PRIVATE ROOMS AND BOARD, MODerate rates, at the Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

CLAIRVOYANT.
DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives you names, facts, dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the favor and affections of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention, go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 17.—The barometer is highest over Illinois and Missouri and is relatively low over Manitoba. Warmer weather prevails throughout the greater portion of the Northwest. Light rains occurred either yesterday or last night in the vicinity of Kansas City, Omaha, Duluth, Winnipeg and Minnedosa. Fresh westerly winds continue to be the rule in the lake region, but locally the outlook appears favorable for a shift of wind to the northeast, the northeast wind probably continuing during most of Sunday.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	58	Prince Albert	42
Battleford	48	Swift Current	50
Medicine Hat	52	Qu'Appelle	50
Calgary	46	Winnipeg	58
Minnedosa	52	Helena	56
Port Arthur	44	Bismarck	58
Williston	52	Miles City	52
Havre	52	Moorhead	52
Rapid City	58	St. Paul	62
Marquette	56	Sault Ste. Marie	40
Huron	54	Milwaukee	54
La Crosse	52	Chicago	56
Detroit	52	North Platte	56
Davenport	56	Omaha	60
Denver	54	St. Louis	58
Kansas City	56	Memphis	64
Dodge City	60	Lander	42

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time), today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Occasional showers this afternoon, tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight and Sunday, with fresh and brisk southerly to northeast winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 74; minimum temperature, 58; precipitation, trace.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 17.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Sunday except showers in extreme north portion tonight; fresh to brisk southerly winds. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler in northwest portion Sunday; south to west winds.

SEND MILES TO MANILLA.

The situation in the Philippines demands the presence of more troops if the Filipinos are to be subdued. Not only is a larger American force required there, but there is need of a new commanding general. All the evidence goes to show that Gen. Otis has failed to appreciate the magnitude of the undertaking; that he has underestimated the strength and determination of the Filipinos and their ability to keep up a perpetual guerrilla warfare if not pursued and totally crushed by an overwhelming force. Not only has he failed to grasp the situation, but it is asserted that he refuses to listen to the advice of other officers in the Philippines, is self-opinionated and stubborn in continuing the plan of campaign that has so far been a failure in putting an end to the warfare.

The Chicago Journal voices the sentiments of a great number of the American people when it asserts that Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles should be given immediate and personal command of all military operations in the Philippines, with enough men at his back to conquer and garrison the islands. The administration, as the Journal advises, should forget its petty quarrel with him over the beef supply and gove the country the benefit of his experience and military skill. Gen. Miles' career gives ample proof of his ability to handle any military problem that might confront him in the islands, provided he is properly supported at home. His Indian campaigns were uniformly successful where other men had failed, and his invasion of Porto Rico, accomplished with little bloodshed because perfectly planned and adroitly executed, was the only feature of our land war with Spain that commanded the unreserved admiration of military experts. He has asked to be sent to the Philippines and if the president permits petty jealousies and still more petty political considerations to prevent his employment of the best man at his command in order to crush the insurrection, he will take upon himself the moral responsibility for the loss of the brave lives that are being uselessly peddled away in this desultory and futile little war.

The Journal says: "Let the president summon his resolution and do his duty. Let him shake off the hampering influence of his discredited secretary of war and call to his aid instead the undoubted military genius of the major general commanding the army. Let him disregard the caution and the timidity of the political tricksters about him and confidently appeal to the people to furnish him the volunteers Gen. Miles will need. If he can not do that let him withdraw the American troops and abandon the idea of pacifying the islands. The war has been decisive of nothing. Lawton is capable, but he is not at the head of affairs. Funston is brave, but his individual exploits do not end hostilities. The privates are as courageous as Funston, but they are being sacrificed over and over on the same ground, now won, now abandoned, now conquered again. These ineffective little campaigns make up one great, useless waste of American lives, and the country is growing weary of the spectacle. It ought to be ended. The proper way to end it is to send Miles and more troops. But if the president is unable to rise to the sacrifice of the feelings of his favorites which the sending of Miles would involve, and afraid to take the political risk attendant upon calling for more volunteers, let him recall the troops now in the islands and stop the useless slaughter of Americans and Filipinos. The country is growing tired of the secrecy and chicanery and the faltering and trifling."

As the Journal is a strong advocate of the expansion doctrine, and has steadily insisted that possession of the Philippines should be retained by this country, its present attitude is significant of the feeling of great discontent that has arisen even among the imperialists over the manner in which the Philippine campaign has so far been handled. The Minneapolis Tribune is another expansionist organ that is calling for a change of commanders at Manilla. The Tribune says it is informed by an accomplished officer recently returned from Manilla that Gen. Otis sits in his office and knows nothing of what is going on outside, except from hearsay, and is so egotistic that he refuses to take the advice of his abler and more experienced subordinates. The Tribune urges that the command be given to Gen. Lawton. Upon this point it says:

"If the president desires to relieve the campaign in the Philippines he should at once relieve Gen. Otis from the chief command and put Gen. Lawton in his place. Lawton has displayed a complete grasp of the situation from the start, and he is a fighter of approved merit. If he were placed in the chief command, not only would the soldiers have complete confidence in him—a confidence which they must have largely lost in Gen. Otis—but the people of the country as well would trust him and would be satisfied that he would do all that human power, aided by good judgment, military skill and gallantry, can do to make the American arms triumphant, not only in detached skirmishes, but in the campaign taken as a whole. This Gen. Otis has failed to do, and he should pay the penalty of such failure in removal from his command. During the civil war President Lincoln was more than once called upon to remove commanders of more pretentious than real ability, and to put effective men like Grant, Sherman and Sheridan in their places. It is no time to play favorites when American soldiers are being slaughtered and exposed to the perils of a deadly climate through the incompetency of the commander-in-chief who has been placed over them."

While not denying that Gen. Lawton would be a great improvement over Gen. Otis in the command at Manilla, The Herald endorses the suggestion of the Chicago paper that Gen. Miles is the proper man to take charge there. He is the commanding general of the army and his record, both in the civil war, in the campaigns against the Indians and more recently in the critical stage of the siege of Santiago and subsequently in Porto Rico, point to him as the right man to be put at the head of the force in the Philippines.

WELCOME.

Duluth is glad to see so many strangers within her gates. May they enjoy themselves to the utmost extent possible during their altogether too brief stay in the city. And then let them decide to come again and bring their friends with them. Duluth will always be pleased to greet and entertain them.

The presence of Governor Lind and Secretary of War Alger to review the military and civil procession has added greatly to the interest of the occasion. They have been enthusiastically received by our people, who are always glad to do honor to the chief executive of the state and a member of the president's official family.

GREAT BRITAIN'S FEAR.

The industrial competition of the United States is becoming more and more serious for Great Britain, according to President J. A. Langdon of the British Institute of Mining Engineers. Mr. Langdon is particularly alarmed because while twenty-five years ago Great Britain supplied 50 per cent of the world's coal consumption, it now supplies only 30 per cent, whereas the United States now supply 30 per cent against 15 per cent twenty-five years ago. The inroads of American enterprise upon British commercial and manufacturing interests, even in British territory, have already become large and are extending constantly. As The Herald recently announced, English railroads are giving more orders for American locomotives and American steel rails, American engineers and contractors are to build English bridges in the Soudan, and several lines of American manufacturers are taking trade away from British manufacturers in the same line right in the home territory of the latter. Englishmen are candid enough to admit these facts, unpleasant as they are to them, and most of those who discuss the situation confess that they do not see how American competition is to be met successfully.

There is no doubt that the supply of coal in this country is practically inexhaustible. The same is true of our stores of iron. Iron and steel are now produced in the United States at lower cost than was ever known anywhere before. Those who prophesy that the stores of iron ore will be exhausted within a few years are talking nonsense. It is a fact that the Minnesota iron ranges have hardly been scratched yet. Explorations will show the presence of numerous more rich mines.

However, Mr. Langdon's alarm is not caused by our industries alone. He says: "British miners will probably export 40,000,000 tons of coal this year to other countries who manufacture at less cost than we do with our cheap fuel, and who send their goods over to us duty free, and then undersell us in our own market." Mr. Langdon reems specifically to the United States when, in summing up his statement, he indicates an apprehension that fifty years hence Great Britain will be practically dependent upon the United States for coal, iron and steel. The industrial race is to the strong and, as the Atlanta Journal boasts, we are the people.

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"HANG ON TO THE ROPE."

The presence in Buffalo of the Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, has furnished the News of that city with an appropriate occasion to tell the reason why when there are congregated a number of good Shriners, an equal number of red fezzes—or white fezzes—as you please, about thirty feet of good strong rope and an open space with unsuspecting citizens standing about, the aforesaid Shriners can get more sport out of the rope than the average man gets out of his day's work. Somebody, in a moment of confidence said that the expression "Hang on to the rope," originated at the time of the Crusades when the first Shriners were hunting the foul Saracens and Paynims. And the News tells the story in detail as follows:

The lord of Lanturlu, journeying southward in search of adventure and gore, fell in with an Arab sheik over against the oasis without the walls of Baghdad.

The sheik was a fierce sheik and a merry one, and he took a delight in holding jousts with the people of the north who sought the blood of the heathen dog. Seeing the lord of Lanturlu while he was yet afar off, he let forth divers yellings and shriekings, full sore.

"Ah, ha!" quoth he, "wilt thou come into my country, ye Christian dog? Wilt thou seek to let swipe at me and my brethren?"

Then came on the lord from the north, and, seeing the sheik, he asked that he be given drink—and this, even to this day, is a grand hailing sign among all good Shriners.

Thereupon the sheik led the lord of Lanturlu to a deep well, and, looking in, showed him much water. Then a great thirst came upon the lord of Lanturlu, and, peering into the cool depths, he leaned far over the well. At this the sheik tipped him in and he fell to the bottom.

Now, the sheik was quick at repartee, and, calling down to the lord of Lanturlu, he cried: "What ho, below there! Why didn't you hang on to the rope?"

And so the joke was on the lord of Lanturlu, who was drowned, all because he didn't hang on to the rope, which was not there.

And in the secret ceremonies of the Shriners it is said that one of the tests of a candidate for initiation is to plunge him into a more or less mythical well, and he is a good fellow if he "hangs on to the rope" and keeps his nerve.

The government's June crop report, as figured out by the statistician of the New York produce exchange, indicates a winter wheat yield of 282,310,000 bushels, against 379,813,299 bushels last year; and of spring wheat 285,890,000 bushels, against 295,335,414 bushels last year—or a total of 567,910,000 bushels, compared with 675,148,705 bushels in 1898, 530,149,168 in 1897 and 427,684,000 in 1896. Short as the winter crop is, therefore, the total indicated yield is above the average. But it is too early to say much about the spring wheat crop.

A story is going the rounds that Gen. Wheeler recently wrote to the composer of a sonnet in his honor, thanking the author for his charming compliment. "Little Old Fighting Joe" was much amused to receive a refreshingly frank reply, in which the writer said: "Of course the poem was inspired by your bravery, but that was really not the chief cause of its composition. I wrote it because it was so easy to make things rhyme with 'Joe.'"

"I am not the Republican national convention," was the remark which a sudden infiltration of humanity caused Mark Hanna to make recently to a New York reporter. It will be noted, says the Kansas City Star, that Mr. Hanna did not say, "I was not the Republican national convention," nor "I will not be the Republican national convention." He limited his statement entirely to the present tense.

The Montreal Gazette, which has just completed the 121st year of its existence, issued last Monday a special number in celebration of the installation of a new fast press that was necessitated by its growing circulation. The Gazette is one of the ablest edited journals in Canada, and as a newspaper it is at the head of the procession.

A French chemist attending the American Medical association at Columbus, presented a report on the cure of consumption, claiming to have cured 1000 hopeless cases and offering to cure 500 cases gratis in this country. The treatment is by inhalation of formaldehyde vapor.

"For thirty-five years," said Senator Hoar, "I have never missed, while in this country, my Sunday morning breakfast of codfish balls. Can anyone accuse me of being a traitor to New England?"

The preacher father of Prize-fighter Jeffries says he wants to see his son get whipped. There are many others who feel the same way and would pay several dollars to see it done.

In view of the ability displayed by the Filipinos in self-defense, may they not be capable of self-government?

A new organization has been formed in Toledo by "doctors who advertise." The so-called code which prevents physicians from advertising is silly as well as antiquated.

The Des Moines News insists that if we make peace with Aguinaldo one of the stipulations should be that he is not to be permitted to come to this country and lecture.

The News Tribune will be disgusted to learn that the Yale academic senior class book this year shows that Kipling was voted the favorite poet.

The New York World thinks it is hardly fair to denounce Western aversion to Platts and Quays as Western hatred of the East.

Gen. King stated an evident truth when he said: "The American volunteer is a fine soldier because he is a fine man."

President McKinley would do well to recall his spoilsmen's order. It may defeat him for re-election.

Probably there would not be so many heretics if the law did not prohibit brewing them.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Somerville Journal: It is very seldom that a man falls in love deep enough to impair his appetite.

Brooklyn Life: Amy—How did you come to marry your second husband?
Sallie—My first one died.

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Ferguson—I think I'll go out awhile and stretch my legs.
Mrs. Ferguson—You needn't go out for that. Have you got $20 about you? I want to do some shopping.

Harper's Bazar: "I'm afraid we must be divorced, my dear," said Mr. Newlywed to his young wife. "The doctor says I have rheumatic tendencies and must give up sweet things."

Detroit Journal: "Do you believe one can find the initials of one's future husband in the tea-dregs?"
"No, I've tried it and tried it and I never could find anything but the initials of my present husband."

Yonkers Statesman: He (as they are seated in a quiet nook near the links)—Are you quite sure we never met before this season?
She—Yes, quite positive.
He—And you haven't a sister?
She—No; why do you ask?
He—Well, I'm positive I've hugged that shirt waist before somewhere.

Chicago Post: The conversation had turned upon clubs and bachelor quarters. "What is it," she asked dreamily, 'that men don't marry?'
"With your permission," he replied, "I shall be pleased to prove to you that they do."

Somerville Journal: It is hard for the innocent married man to understand how it happened that he had to pay $18 for his wife's summer hat, when the big dry goods stores are advertising such materials, "your choice for only 18 cents."

Detroit Free Press: "No," said the father to his undutiful son, "I can't ask you to respect me. When I think whose father I am, I don't respect myself."

Detroit Journal: "Well, Ned finally proposed last Sunday evening."
"Was he embarrassed?"
"Embarrassed? I should say so! Why, he made such hard work of it I was afraid he'd desecrate the Sabbath!"

THE MAID THAT WAS.

The fire was dim, the light was low,
And lolling in his easy chair,
He let fond fancies come and go
About him in the darkling air.

He thought of days when he and she
Were careless, happy lovers, and
From all the world's grim troubles free—
When earth was an enchanted land.

But she was gone, the maiden fair
That he had loved in former days;
Ah, how she used to stroke his hair
And blush at all his words of praise.

Yes, she was gone! They stood before
The altar many years ago—
Upstairs he heard her fitful snore—
The fire was dim, the light was low.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

An Old Sweetheart.

Sad I sit and gaze into the embers burning low,
While thinking of a sweetheart of a summer long ago.
My heart is yearning for her now, in sorrow I repine;
I can't forget the dear face of that old sweetheart of mine.

I see her eyes, her fairy form and curls of golden hue.
Those tender orbs which rivalled all the skies of purest blue.
I listen and she seems to speak to me, beneath the vine.
WLere I sat and heard her merry laugh, that old sweetheart of mine.

I still recall with sweetest joy thro' all these weary years
How at even she'd confide to me her hopes and joys and fears.
Enlisting all my sympathies—ah! sweetest words of rhyme
Could not express the heart-aches for that old sweetheart of mine.

And often at decline of day, when summer 'gan to wane,
We've heard the song of joyous bird while strolling down the lane.
But sweeter than the sweetest song of feathered tribe divine,
Were the vows that passed between me and that old sweetheart of mine.

The birds sang sweeter than before, the flowers bloomed more fair,
A wealth of fragrant blossome poured their sweetness on the air.
For I had just relieved my heart and met with no decline
At the feet of her I loved the best—that old sweetheart of mine.

One day at close of summer, when the leaves began to fall,
To the grave they bore the form of one I loved the best of all.
And there upon the hillside where the ivy loves to twine,
Sleeps she in realms more fair and blest—that old sweetheart of mine.
—CHAS. H. HANSEN.

A Formidable Candidate.

Millie Lacs County Times: J. Adam Bede is beginning to loom up as a very formidable candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman of the Sixth district. There are a whole lot of people in this district who are reserving a warm corner in their hearts for J. Adam.

A Pointed Question.

New York World: Do those "mandates" under which Mr. McKinley is doing his "duty" by the Filipinos and wrecking the civil service bear the same signatures or signatures as the "mandate" under which he is protecting Capt. Oberlin M. Carter from the punishment meted out to him by a court-martial more than a year ago—the punishment for robbing the government of upward of $1,600,000?

Source of All Sentiment.

Atchison Globe: No man can talk in a discouraged and despondent tone when he is eating. The next time you hear a man talk "blue" don't try words of encouragement! try pie. We say a good deal about the controlling influence of the heart, the soul and the mind, but the stomach is more important.

THE PRESIDENTIAL FUGLEMEN.

Chicago Journal: In response to the New York Tribune's plea that somebody come forward and explain Mr. McKinley's civil service order so as to secure for it the approval of intelligent citizens (we believe that was the phrase) the man who drew up the order makes out a quarter-column of abuse of the Civil Service Reform league and a quarter-column of denial that the league's statements are true, and Lyman J. Gage adopts it and allows it to be published as his own. The explanation by the expert will not secure for the order the approval of intelligent citizens because it only answers a fraction of the criticism and doesn't do that very well, but it serves to secure for Mr. Gage a new position in the government besides his cabinet office. Mr. Gage's indorsement and adoption of the expert's defense as his own work proclaims him the only legitimate incumbent of the office of head fuglemen to the president.

According to the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, himself a presidential fuglemen in a small way, the entire spoils order of May 29 was prepared by Mr. Charles Lyman, who for fifteen years had been either a member of the civil service commission or chief examiner of that body, and who is now appointment clerk of the treasury department. According to the same correspondent, the same person prepared the defense which Secretary Gage uttered. "It will surprise the critics of the president's civil service order," says Fuglemen Curtis of the Record, "to learn that the order was compiled by Mr. Charles Lyman, who was, etc."

Not at all. If the president desired to issue an order which would impair the merit system and at the same time appear not to do so, one of the best persons he could pick out to draft the order would be this man who had fifteen years' experience with the practical working of the law. The fact that he selected such a man for the task and ignored the civil service commission itself is one of the best proofs yet offered of the culpability of Mr. McKinley's motives. It takes an expert to crack a safe. No bungler stands any chance of making a successful job of it.

The same man, one would think, would be the best man to invent the excuses. And perhaps he is. We are entitled to suppose that the defense invented by Mr. Lyman and fathered by Mr. Gage is the best defense that could be offered. Yet Mr. Leman, out of the mouth, or over the signatures of Mr. Gage, makes poor work of it. He begins by saying all the critics of the president are either victims of ignorant zeal, leaving the victims of their utter foolishness, he proceeds to instruct the members of the other class. To these he says the Civil Service Reform league has stated that the new order permits the promotion of persons who were employed without examination for emergency purposes during the war with Spain, thus furnishing a standing list of many thousands from which positions may be filled without tests of fitness. "Is absolutely false. There is nothing in the order," he says, "suggesting such a statement." Well, then, what does this part of rule 8 mean?

All persons serving under temporary appointments at the date of the approval of this section may be permanently appointed at the discretion of the proper appointing officer.

It is said the president, since the outburst of indignation over his spoils order has been "coming over to a more conservative interpretation of the rule." But the leagues's criticism was true when it was made, and the statement that Mr. Gage fathered was not.

The defense declares the safeguards of examination, before a man can be promoted, have been preserved. Yet the order omits the examination feature of original rules that limits transfers without examination to those between positions of the same grade or work, and so, in the language of the Chicago Tribune's correspondent, "it becomes possible to transfer from a lower to a higher grade in the public service almost without protection."

The defense said nothing about the monstrous list on ten thousand exemptions nor about the provisions regarding reinstatement which permit the wholesale appointment of discharged employes on the appointing politician's certificate that the original charges against them were false, and it said nothing about the degradation of the Alaskan service.

It was inadequate, sophistical, and untrue and will not secure for the order the approval of intelligent citizens. Yet Secretary Gage became its sponsor.

An efficient fuglaman must needs be a man in whom the public believes and whom it is accustomed to trust. There was a time when Mr. Gage enjoyed the confidence of the people of this community. He who looked upon him as a man of large public spirit and impeccable private honor. He has jeopardized all that to become the president's head fuglaman in the collusion with a man who, while he may be an expert at debauching the civil service, is a bungler at covering up the work. The Journal wishes Mr. Gage joy of his new estate. He should demand a large increase in salary.

THE OLD CATHEDRAL ORGANIST.

'Tis forty years ago since first
I climbed those dusty, winding stairs
To play the dean in; how I spurned
Beneath my feet all meaner cares,
When first I leaned, my cheek on fire,
And looked down blushing on the choir.

Handel and Haydn and Mozart—
I thought they watched me as I played;
While Palestrina's stern sad face
Seemed in the twilight to upbraid;
Pale fingers moved upon the keys—
The ghost-hands of past centuries.

Behind my oaken battlement
Above the door I used to lean,
And watch, in puffing crimson hood,
Come stately sailing in the dean;
On this, the organ, breathing low,
Began to murmur soft and slow.

I used to shut my eyes and hear
The solemn prophecy and psalm
Rise up like incense; and I loved
Before the prayer the lull and calm,
Till like a storm that burns its banks,
Broke forth brave Purcell's "Oh, give thanks!"

I know those thirteen hundred pipes
And thirty stops, as blind men do
The voices of the friends they love.
The birds song, and the thunder, too;
And the fierce diapason's roar
Like storm upon a rocky shore.

And now today I yield me up
The dusky seat, my old loved throne,
Unto another; and no more
Shall come here in the dusk alone,
Or in the early matin hour
To hear my old friend's voice of power.

And yet methinks that centuries hence,
Lying beneath the chancel floor
In that dark nook I shall delight
To hear the anthem's swell once more
And to myself shall quietly smile
When music swells the vaulted aisle.

Or mocking gravely at some hand
Less skilful than my own was once,
In my snug nest I'll lie and mark
The blunders of the foolish dunce;
But to myself the secret keep,
And turn me round again to sleep.

AT SARANAC LAKE.

Lonesome Bay!—the thoughtless name
Of those who find its hush to blame.
Counting as naught the shy life there,
Convivial with mountain air
As if with wine, yet half subdued,
As fits the whispering spruce's brood.

Aloft the hen-grouse gossips cluck,
Afloat I hear the splashing duck;
Where mosses pave a woodland street
Are prints were made by slender feet,
For there, in cool first light of dawn,
A doe comes wading with her fawn.

And out in the lake a loon's shrill cry
Laughs at the name the bay goes by.
—FRANCIS STERNE PALMER, in June Century.

The article you pay the most for usually lasts the longest. "T. & T." brand of coffee is no exception. The best is always the cheapest.

Special---Special---Special.

The pavilion at Interstate Park, on the beautiful island in the St. Louis river at Fond du Lac, will open next Sunday, June 18. Music by the Alexander band of West Superior. Boating, fishing and other attractions. Special trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad will leave Union depot, Duluth, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Round trip tickets, 50 cents.

The Best in Hardware.

Is found with us—you expect it and we never disappoint you. High class goods are a hobby with us. For instance there's

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers.

The freezer of freezers, famous because best. Always satisfactory and a little more. **Nothing cheap about a White Mountain but our prices for Saturday, only—**

2-quart size **$1.80** 3-quart size **$2.00** 4-quart size **$2.35** 6-quart size **$3.10**

Limit to a customer—all he wants to buy. And we will also sell—

A GOOD SCREEN DOOR for	45c	A STRICTLY FIRST CLASS GAS BICYCLE LIGHT for—	$1.85
A GOOD GRASS HOOK for	20c	A $7.50 BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE for	$5.35
A 3-GALLON FANCY WATER COOLER for	$2.00	A $9.00 ICE BOX for	$7.10
A 4-GALLON FANCY WATER COOLER for	$2.25	A GOOD WRINGER for	$1.15

COLUMBIAN ENAMELLED WARE, A LITTLE HIGHER IN PRICE, BUT—

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

118-120 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

BRIEF BITS.

There are 242 German Baptist churches in the United States, with 22,000 members.

The Anglican bishop of Labrador says that his diocese extends to the North Pole.

English dictionaries are in greater demand than any other commodity in Porto Rico.

The Minneapolis mills make 14,000,000 barrels of flour a year, and consume 60,000,000 bushels of wheat.

In eighteen of the larger cities the increase on building operations in March was 38 per cent over March, 1898.

The production of wire rods increased in the United States from 279,769 tons in 1899 to 1,071,683 tons in 1898.

Baroness Hirsch's charitable bequests are published in the Jewish Chronicle. They amount in all to about $9,350,000.

Women sailors are employed in Denmark, Norway and Finland, and they are often found to be most excellent and delightful mariners.

The churches of the United States claims 26,000,000 communicants, being about one-third of the entire population. During 1897 the growth in church membership was 631,000.

The Buddhists of Burma have subscribed and paid $50,000 for the materials and fashioning of a golden casket in which their most sacred reclic, a tooth of Buddha, is to repose.

Little Johnny Reiff, who is said to be the smallest jockey in the world, is now riding many winning mounts in California. He weighs 67 pounds, is 3 feet and 11 inches high, and 14 years old.

Eight hundred Japanese workmen are now employed on track work on railways in Washington and Oregon, and they are said to give better and more constant service than white labor.

There are seventy-four gold mining companies in the Transvaal republic. During the year 1898 these companies conferred goods and supplies valued at $23,000,000. The expenditures for explosives alone was $5,000,000.

Twenty-eight postoffices in as many states have been named Dewey after the hero of Manilla. This is only four less than those named after Washington. Over 200 other applications are on the postal files.

Scientists assert that early man used to be able to wag his ears as an indication of pleasure, or to brush away flies from under his back hair; but as the muscles were not brought into continual use, they became rudimentary.

A German railroad now building in Eastern Africa, where the climate is most dangerous to white men, recently offered positions to civil engineers at $1,125 per annum, station masters $1000, and locomotive drivers $900.

In Toledo, O., a city of nearly 150,000 inhabitants, the death rate last year, according to the report of Dr. J. T. Woods, health officer, was 10.3. In Erie, Pa., during the past three years the rate has varied from 16.52 to 10.94.

In the north of Brazil, in the districts in the vicinity of the Amazon, are the forests containing the rubber trees, the amount of this product exported last year being valued at $150,000,000, and the supply as yet showing no signs of exhaustion.

After many years of public discussion St. Petersburg has at last established a fixed tariff for cabs. These cabs are much used, as the street car system is little developed, but they are small and uncomfortable. There are about 20,000 now in use.

The New York Times is not glad that a minute steam railroad on which children may ride has been installed in Central park. The completed railroad is several hundred feet long and leaves but little room for driving and walking or anything else.

Native linen mills in Mexico are holding their own, the imports of linen goods from Great Britain showing a falling off as compared with last year. In the first quarter of 1898 the importation was 409,400 yards; in the first quarter of this year, 383,200 yards.

In 1861, the population of England and Wales was about 20,000,000. In that year 258 divorce suits were entered. Ten years later there were 410 suits among 23,000,000 population. In 1881 there were 618 out of 26,000,000, and last year there were 822 out of 31,000,000.

In the course of the last decade the manufacture of cotton goods has become a firmly established industry in Brazil. Vast areas of the land are available for the growth of the raw material, labor is cheap, water power is convenient and can be utilized without great expense for driving the necessary machinery.

The British navy has control of no less than sixty-two docks for its ships, of which sixty-one are of stone and one is of wood. All of the wooden docks with which the United States is provided are in need of extensive repairs, and it is only a question of time when these wooden structures must be replaced with stone.

The Presbyterian synod, which met in New York recently, has discovered that some of the orphans supported by the missionaries in India are old enough to die of old age, and some of the contents of the innumerable missionary boxes which are sent from this country for orphans go to people long past middle age. The synod has passed a resolution fixing 17 years of age as the age at which orphans may claim such care.

A recent summary shows that twelve systems of mechanical traction have been adopted on the street railways of Paris. These operate thirty-one lines or routes, of which six use accumulators, two a combination of accumulators and overhead lines, one an overhead conductor and a conduit, one surface contacts, and others compressed air, steam, etc. On a new railway line the overhead trolley will be used beyond the city limits and the underground conduit in the city.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo Gambler Pleads Guilty and Is Let Off Easy.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Ed Berry pleaded guilty to conducting a gambling dive here during the fire festival and was let off easy by Judge Pollock. The court had previously ordered the paraphernalia burned. This was valued at $700, and the judge merely fined Berry $36 to cover the costs, stating that he thought the penalty in destroying the property would have a greater tendency to prevent a repetition of the offense than if he would impose a heavy fine or jail sentence.

During the stock-raisers' convention here July 18, 19 and 20, it is probable that a baseball and bicycle tournament will be arranged. The railroads offer rate of one fare for the round trip and a great many people from outside towns are anxious that a big bicycle race be arranged.

The Cass county officials have been notified to lease the public lands in this county for haying purposes on June 20. On account of the numerous rains the grass is unusually luxuriant this year and the lease will be of greater value.

The election of Mrs. E. C. Gearey, of Fargo, as president of the state W. C. T. U. is regarded as a great compliment by the many Fargo friends of that popular lady.

Hillsboro—The funeral of Henry Paulson, an old-time resident and prominent farmer of this vicinity, was held Thursday afternoon and was largely attended. His remains were sent to Carver, Minn., his former home, for burial. The deceased has been a resident of this county for about twenty years and had an estate of about $40,000. He leaves a family of four girls and two boys, among them John E. Paulson of this city. Mr. Paulson assisted as pall-bearer at a funeral held here last Monday afternoon and visited with old-time friends from Carver, Minn., that night. He was found dead in bed the next morning. Deceased was 65 years of age.

Abercrombie—Hammer & Borman, druggists, are building a telephone line to Rent, Minn., two miles east, stopping at Midway and McCaulleyville.

Devils Lake—In the district court Fred Case was found guilty of highway robbery and sentenced to four years and eight months in the penitentiary. Bert Foster was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail for stealing chickens, on account of the defendant refusing to testify unless his case was dismissed.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—The man W. M. Stevens, who was brought back to this city from Huron on a charge of securing money on false pretenses from Rachel Harris, a negress, was released on the complaint refusing to appear against him and paying the costs of the suit. The woman claims that Stevens agreed to marry her, and on the strength of the promise she let him have the money. On reaching here with the officers, Stevens talked with the woman, and assured her he intended to come back as soon as he had disposed of the horses he was taking, and keep his promise good.

Governor Lee has appointed as fish and game wardens, E. L. Hurlbut, Pennington county; Joseph M. Farrell, Brookings county; J. M. Johnson, Campbell county; J. P. Bartell, McPherson county.

Mitchell—The South Dakota Retail Dealers' association has issued a 20-page bulletin for distribution to retailers. It contains a full copy of the pure food law, which goes into effect July 1, and also information relating to the provisions of the peddlers' law, now in force, as well as other valuable matter.

Elk Point—Frank Wallace and Bill Casey, alias Reynolds, awaiting trial charged with burglarizing Michael Ryan's store at Jefferson, stealing 100 pairs of shoes and some cutlery, broke jail last night. They were assisted by outside help and are still at large.

FEW ARE LIVING NOW.

The queen of England has seen nearly every notable man of her time gathered to his fathers since her accession to Great Britain's throne. Here is a partial list of those whom she has outlived:

All members of the privy council who were alive in 1837.

All the peers who held their titles in 1837, except the earl of Darnley, who was 10, and Earl Nelson, who was 14 in that year.

All the members who sat in the house of commons on her accession to the throne except the earl of Mexborough and John Temple Leader.

Her majesty has seen eleven lord chancellors, ten prime ministers, six speakers of the house of commons, at least three bishops of every see and five or six of many sees, five archbishops of Canterbury and six archbishops of York and five commanders-in-chief.

She has seen five dukes of Norfolk succeed each other as earl marshals, and has outlived every duke and duchess and every marquis and marchioness who bore that rank in 1837.

She has outlived every member of the Jockey club and every master of the hounds that flourished in 1837.

She has seen seventeen presidents of the United Stsaes, ten viceroys of Canada, fifteen viceroys of India, and France successively ruled by one king, one emperor and seven presidents of a republic.

Excellent Opportunities

At the Duluth Business University will be afforded students from the public schools or high school who may wish to spend part of their summer vacation in pursuing any branch or branches of study.

The college will have no vacation this summer.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The week in society has been remarkable for no special features, and it has been one of anticipation rather than realization, for in most cases the events under discussion were those of the future rather than those of the present or the past. There have been one or two events of prominence during the week, but in general society has been amusing itself with discussions of some things that are going to happen soon.

* * *

The first event of importance will be the Assembly party at the Spalding Wednesday evening, and this has been looked forward to for some time with a great deal of interest and pleasurable anticipations. In the nature of things, with the warm season, or what Duluth calls the warm season, coming on, this will be the last party of the season, and for that reason if for no other it should be a great success. Then there will be in the neighborhood of twenty-five guests of the club from outside of the city, and the presence of outsiders always adds to the interest of these occasions. Taking everything into consideration, it will not be at all surprising if the event is what it is promised to be, the very pleasantest party of the season. Flaaten will furnish the music, as usual.

* * *

June is bearing out its reputation as a month of marriages this year. There have already been a string of them, and several more are dated during the rest of the month. June 28 will be the day on which three marriages of well-known local young people will take place. On that day Miss Virginia La Vaque and Charles F. Macdonald, Miss Flora Louden and David R. Black, and Miss Edith Edwina Smythe and Frederick R. Ahbe will be united in marriage.

* * *

Cards were issued this week by Mr. and Mrs. John H. LaVaque for the wedding reception of their daughter, Miss Virginia LaVaque, and Charles F. Macdonald. The reception will be held from 8 to 10 o'clock p. m. June 28, at the home of the bride's parents, 1131 East First street. The ceremony, which will be very quiet, will take place at 7:30 o'clock. The young couple will be at home after Sept. 1.

* * *

Miss Flora Louden and David R. Black will be quietly married Wednesday, June 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Louden, at 329 Fourth avenue west. The ceremony will take place at 7 o'clock. There will be a reception at the house from 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock p. m.

* * *

Miss Edith Edwina Smythe, daughter of O. D. Kinney, will be united in marriage to Frederick R. Ahbe, of Tower, at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, June 28. The ceremony will take place at St. Paul's Episcopal church.

* * *

Tuesday evening of next week Miss Lydia Poirier will entertain for Miss LaVaque.

* * *

Friday evening, June 23, Miss Blanche Howe will entertain at cards for Miss LaVaque and Miss Smythe.

* * *

Among the out-of-town people who are expected to be here for the Assembly party are Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg, Miss Cook and Miss Nan Newell, all of St. Paul.

* * *

There were several box parties at the performance by St. Luke's minstrels at the Lyceum Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. William R. Stone, George Stone and C. E. DeWitt made up one party. Bishop and Mrs. Morrison, Rev. A. W. Ryan and Mrs. A. M. Miller occupied the Miller box. The four middle boxes were occupied by the members of the United States Flour Milling company party and their guests, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, the Misses Fogarty, Thomas W. Shackleford and L. P. Shackleford, of West Superior; Mrs. L. R. Robinson, of Duluth, and George Urban, of Buffalo; Jacob Amos, of Syracuse, and Thomas McIntyre, of New York.

* * *

Francis Marsh Hugo, a brother of T. W. Hugo and N. F. Hugo, of this city, was married to Miss Florence L. Goodale at Watertown, N. Y., on June 8. N. F. Hugo, of this city, was present at the wedding as one of the ushers. The wedding was a handsome and notable event.

* * *

The Maynard school graduating exercises were held Wednesday evening at the Pilgrim Congregational church, and they formed a very pretty and pleasant feature of the week. The stage was beautifully decorated with cut flowers with a background of ferns, palms and evergreens. Miss McKay, Miss Calverly, James McDermid and Charles Applehagen gave a quartet number and Miss McKay sang a solo. Rev. A. W. Ryan read a Scripture lesson, Rev. S. P. Long offered a prayer, and the address of the evening was given by Rev. James R. Smith, of West Superior. Miss Jones, principal of the school, gave an interesting talk, remarking that this was the fourth birthday of the school. Diplomas were presented to these five girl graduates: Katherine Boyce, Duluth; Grace Gilbert, Duluth; Laurel Lewis, Duluth; Mary Bartol Ould, East Orange, N. J.; and Lucy Sargent Sanborn, St. Paul. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Thomas H. Cleland. The ushers were P. McCormick, Clarence Shephard, Herbert Spencer, Will McCormick, Will McLennan, Worthington Telford, Marvin McLaren.

* * *

Wednesday evening Mrs. P. J. H. Farrell entertained for the Misses Saunders, of St. Paul, who have been her guests during a portion of the week. Among those present were the following:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
G. G. Hartley, W. J. Olcott.
H. H. Bacon,
Mrs. Bean, of Ishpeming.

Misses—
Markell, Fogarty,
Nellie Fogarty, Collins,
Sellwood, Saunders, of St.
May Saunders, of Paul.
St Paul;

Messrs.—
Cotton, Leach,
Dalrymple, Shepard,
Ames, M. Peyton.
Greatsinger,

* * *

The party of flour mill men at the head of the United States Flour Milling company, comprised of Thomas McIntyre, of New York, organizer and treasurer of the company; George Urban, of Buffalo, president of the company, and Jacob Amos, of Syracuse, vice president, were tendered a complimentary banquet by some of the members of the Duluth board of trade at the Kitchi Gammi club Tuesday evening. George G. Barnum, vice president of the board, was at the head of the tables and acted as toastmaster. About fifty were present, and speeches were made by G. G. Barnum, George Urban, William T. McIntyre, A. D. Thomson, George Spencer, Lansing Robinson, Thomas F. Shackleford and H. T. Davis.

* * *

A dancing party was given at Maynard hall Tuesday evening for the members of the high school department. Flaaten provided the music. The decorations were red carnations, the senior class colors. There was a profusion of plants and flowers, and the hall was decorated with Japanese lanterns, the light afforded by which was all that was used to illuminate the enclosure. The only outside girls present were Miss Abbott, of St. Paul, and Miss Finch, of Hastings.

* * *

The Bible class of the First Methodist Sunday school was entertained by Mrs. S. P. Long Monday evening at her home, 602 West Third street. Fifty persons were present, and the evening was spent in the enjoyment of a musical program and in playing games.

* * *

A surprise party was held Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lounsberry, 1521 East Fourth street, on the occasion of the eight anniversary of their marriage. Head prizes at cards were won by Miss Jessie Nichols and John Richter, and foot prizes by Dollie Nichols and George W. Cornell.

* * *

Miss Katie Cusick and Edward G. Shepard were married Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 725 East Superior street. A wedding supper followed.

* * *

Miss Amanda Johnson and John Gelineau were married Wednesday evening at the First Baptist church by Rev. B. B. Patrick.

* * *

Miss Mayme Pattinson and Harry Harrington were married Wednesday evening by Rev. F. D. Bentley. They will live at 219 Lake avenue north.

* * *

Miss Anna Polski entertained a number of her friends Wednesday evening at a graduation party, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed. Those present were: Misses Evelyn and Leona Campbell, Mary and Gertrude Brown, Mamie and Nellie Flynn, Elizabeth Golez, Minnie Young, Irene Reau, Josie Franowski, Mary Ignasiak, Ella McCue and Mary Olson.

* * *

Master Edward Gallagher entertained a number of his friends Wednesday evening at his home, 2224 West Michigan street, it being his 7th birthday. Among those present were: Miss Janet Adams, Miss Cora Bluet, Miss Hattie Riley, Miss Mona Bruer, Misses Neil and Ruth Glover, Miss Anna Owens and Miss May Cain, Masters Alger Adams, Frank Glover, Bernie Owens and Lester Brewer.

* * *

Pocahontas degree, Improved Order of Red Men, will celebrate its first anniversary with an entertainment at Elks' hall, Monday evening.

* * *

A very pleasant card party was given Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Billson, 1531 East First street. The decorations were both unique and artistic, consisting entirely of pansies. About forty persons were present, and light refreshments were served.

* * *

There was not a large attendance at the crayon social at Morley Congregational church Tuesday evening, but a good program was enjoyed by those who did attend. Mrs. Wieland gave a piano solo, George Gregory gave a violin solo, Miss Minnie Gregory accompanying him on the piano. Mrs. Keyes won the prize for giving the most correct answer to the crayon conundrums presented on the chart.

* * *

A reception was given Thursday afternoon to Mrs. John Loman at the home of Mrs. Page Morris, under the auspices of a musical club organized by her some time ago, and which has made marvelous advancement. The members of the club are: Miss Alice Bagley, Miss Mayme Bagley, Miss Elizabeth Bailey, Miss Mildred Cleland, Miss Mae Kennedy, Miss Jeanie Mann, Miss Ruth Markell, Miss Marion McMillan, Miss Isabelle Pierson, Miss Lulu Smallwood, Miss Rene Smith, Miss Ethel Wentworth, Miss Eva and Virginia Wilcutts, Miss Francis Woodbridge, and Miss Page Morris, president. Mrs. Loman gave two piano numbers. Miss Alice Bagley played a violin solo. Miss Marion McMillan, Miss Rena Smith, Miss Mayme Bagley and Miss Bessie Bailey each gave vocal solos. Miss Mildred Cleland and Miss Eva Wilcuts each gave piano solos. A luncheon was served at the conclusion of the program.

* * *

Mrs. Hibbing, of 711 East Fourth street, gave an informal reception to her friends Tuesday evening. Refreshments were served and Mrs. Hibbing delighted her friends by performing a guitar solo.

* * *

A surprise party was given to Miss Alma Kruschke Tuesday evening in honor of her birthday. The company spent a very pleasant evening playing cards, singing and dancing. Those present were: Miss Addie Smith, Mark Smith, Seymour Smith, Ralph Bradley, Miss Hattie Shannon, Miss Josie Thwing, Miss Calla Blanchid, Joe Sellwood, Miss Isabelle Tilson, Miss Etelle Tilson, Miss Charlotte Partridge, Jonn Church, Leigh Swan, Miss Laurel and Miss Annie Kruschke.

* * *

An informal reception was given Saturday evening at the high school in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Loman, who are soon to leave the city for new fields of labor.

Miss Bessie Bailey, Miss Bagley, Miss Mamie Bagley and Miss Rena Smith each gave a vocal solo. Miss Eva Wilcutts gave a piano solo and Miss Bagley played on the violin.

Speeches were made by the four class residents and by Mr. Custance and Mr. Baldwin. Hon. Page Morris spoke of having known Mr. and Mrs. Loman from the time of their first appearance in Duluth and testified, as did all the others, to their professional and social worth. Allen Whipple presented a picture to Mr. and Mrs. Loman. Mr. Loman responded to this with a brief expression of thanks. The classes in closing sang "Alma Mater" and other songs, after which they danced.

* * *

Tuesday evening at Pilgrim Congregational church a "Schubert evening" was given under the direction of Mrs. A. B. Siewert for the benefit of the library fund of the Christian Endeavor society of the church. Mrs. Siewert gave a most interesting talk on "Schubert." The program was a very delightful one and it was well received. Miss Mabel DeVore, Miss Stahlbusch, Miss Ethel Cook, Roy Enstrome, Lena Bartley, Pansy Wirth, Miss Cook, Misses McKinnon, Misses Brotherton and Alice Connelley took part.

* * *

F. E. Bohm, of this city, was married June 6 to Miss Isabelle Reishus, daughter of Hon. O. S. Reishus, of Granite Falls, Minn., at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. Bohm is the manager for the Jesse Norton Bicycle company. They returned to Duluth yesterday and will make their home here.

* * *

June 21 the Morley Congregational church women will give an afternoon in story and song, principally for children. The program will be as follows:

Song—"The Lamplighter" .....
Miss Clarence Lucas.
Story—"The Pigeons" .....
Illustrated with charcoal drawings.
Miss Sue Barnard.
Song—"Spring Song" .....
Miss Anna Farrell.
Song—"The Minuet" .....
Miss Elizabeth Frazer and Dorothy Olin and Kenneth Waddle.
Story—"The Discontented Mill Window" .....
Miss Marjorie Quilliard.
Song—"Three Wise Old Women" .....
Mrs. Clarence Lucas.
Song—"The Bird's Nest" .....
Miss Anna Farrell.
Story—"Hans and the Four Giants".
Mrs. W. S. Bishop.
Song—"The Shadow" .....
Mrs. Clarence Lucas.

* * *

The Current Events club, which met Monday evening, decided to hold its meetings bi-weekly instead of weekly, as formerly. The club chose for its club colors violet and white, and decided to have the theme of their meetings alternatively literary and social. A very interesting program was given.

* * *

The Zenda club has its invitations out for its coming dance to be given at Harmonia hall, Lester Park, Friday evening, June 23. The club has distinguished itself as a social entertainer in the past year and the coming year is looked forward to with much pleasure.

* * *

Mrs. M. I. Edelman gave a progressive euchre party Thursday afternoon at her home on East Second street to a number of her lady friends in honor of her sixth marriage anniversary. Prizes were won by Mrs. J. D. Sattler, Mrs. M. Cook and Mrs. S. L. Levin. Among those present were:

Mesdames—
B. Heller, I. Abrahamson,
S. J. Levin, L. Roos,
J. D. Sattler, F. Abrahamschine,
A. Bondy, M. Cook,
P. H. Oswald, G. Levin,
J. D. Sattler, M. Levy,
R. Marcuse, William Abrahamson,
J. M. Gidding, L. L. Cook,
Misses—
Fanny Haas, Henrietta Cook,
Lillye Abrahamson, Sadie Mondschine,
Etta Cook.

* * *

A pleasant suprise was given to Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Olson, of 424 Second avenue east, last Saturday night, the fourth anniversary of their marriage, by a few of their friends. Cards were played and ice cream and refreshments were served. A good time was enjoyed by all.

* * *

Arrangements are about perfected for the operetta "The Mystic Midgets" that will be given at the Lyceum on June 30 and July 1. Over seventy-five young girls and boys will take part. The operetta itself is bright and beautiful with music suited to children's voices. Some of the stronger parts will be sung by older persons, thus assuring the strength and confidence necessary. The costuming is exquisite and with the changing fairy-like scenery and calcium lights makes the entertainment a succession of beautiful pictures.

* * *

The pupils of Miss Myrtle Taber will give a piano recital at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, Friday evening, June 23, at 8 o'clock. The program will be as follows:

Duet—"March of the Goblins"..Rive King
Sadie and Mabel Perrault.
"Flying Leaf" .....Spindler
"Rustic Waltz" .....Adam Giebel
Irma Guier.
Duet—"Sonatine" .....Weber
Myrtle Perry and Miss Taber.
"The Cuckoo and the Cricket"... C. Sidus
Susan Zeipen.
"Marche aux Flambeaux"..... S. Clark
William Little.
Allegro from "Sonata" ..... Beethoven
Meta Hansen.
Air from "William Tell" .....Rossini
Joey Zeipen.
"Fresh Life" .....Spindler
Elizabeth Menice.
Duet—Op. 23, No. 5 .....Moszkokski
Jessie Huggan and Miss Taber.
A Study in Phrasing..... Leoschorn
Lillie Meiers.
"Will o' the Wisp" .....Jungman
Amanda Meiers.
Allegro conbria from "Sonata No. 7".
..... Haydn
Mamie Kennedy.
"Heather Rose" .....Lange
Winnifred Andrews.
"Scherzo" .....Kuhlau
"Fairy Dance" .....Bohm
Belle Secor.
"Babbling Spring" .....Rive King
"The Mill." Op. 17..... A. Jensen
Florence Secor.
a. Air and variations—"Harmonious Blacksmith," ..... Handel
b. "Valzer Gentle" .....Nevin
Augusta Rigdon.
"Marche des Troubadours" ..H. Roubier
Ed Sauve.
"Tarantelle" ..... Sydney Smith
"Spinning Song" .....Mendelssohn
Esther Rigdon.
a. "Spring Song" ..... Mendelssohn
b. "German's Triumphal March".....
..... Jacob Kunkel
Earl Taber.
Duet—"Country Dance" .....Nevin
Mamie Kennedy and Ethel Frazer.

* * *

The last party of the season was given by the Temple assembly last night. The attendance was large, and the party was a very pretty one and highly enjoyed. Flaaten's full orchestra furnished the music. Among those present were:

Misses—
Carpenter, Mann,
Alice Bardlett, Kemp,
Kate Kennedy, Grace Richards,
Willoughby, Helen Morrison,
Haug, Mae Kennedy,
Barager, Eaton, of West
Barager, Superior;
Brownell, of El- Lillian Brown,
mira, N. Y.; Howes,
Judd, Olga Stahlbusch,
Lautenschlager, Knight,
Irena Richards, Fee,
Gertrude Butchart Lulu Smallwood,
Farmer, Maymie Bagley,
Paine, Rena Smith.
Gertrude Smith,
Messrs.—
Berg, Ingalls,
Dorance, Jacobson,
Moore, Turner,
Rackic, Fox,
E. E. Johnson, Richards,
Holmes, Doran,
Benson, John O'Donnell,
Agnew, Deliz,
Lettean, Messenger,
Charles O'Donnell, Tilson,
Ralph Davis, Gallagher,
Burrows, Frank O'Donnell,
McCarthy, of Arthur Geggie,
Minneapolis; Bull,
Close, Skuse,
Hulbert, Smallwood,
George Smith, Hedworth,
Sheridan, Dairymple,
Miles, Rowley.

Mr. and Mrs. James Geggie chaproned the party.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Nina Harrington left Wednesday evening for her home in Kansas City.

L. N. Wood, of Buffalo, N. Y., formerly engaged in the drug business in Duluth, was here this week.

Miss McBride has returned from a six weeks' visit at her home in Nevada, Mo., and other points.

Mrs. C. W. F. Hogg has gone to Minneapolis on a visit to friends and relatives.

Miss Eva Porter has gone to Cleveland She was a passenger on the United Empire. Miss Edith Baker was also a passenger ticketed for Kingston.

Miss Florence Mickelson has gone to Detroit.

Capt. John Pengilly, of Ely, accompanied by his wife and daughter, passed through Duluth Wednesday on their way to their farm in Southern Minnesota.

W. C. Craig has gone down the lakes on a business and pleasure trip.

Mrs. A. G. Kelly, Mrs. Ferris Drake and Mrs. Oliver Barton are taking an outing at Knife river.

Miss Winnifred Killoran has gone to Toronto for the summer.

Mrs. H. W. Cheadle and children left Tuesday for a three weeks' visit at her old home in L'Anse, Mich.

Mrs. I. N. Chellew and daughter, Ethel, left Tuesday on the United Empire for the East and will spend the summer visiting relatives in the vicinity of Niagara Falls.

Mrs. C. M. Owens left yesterday for Oshkosh on a visit to friends.

Mrs. Stillman H. Bingham has gone to Ludington, Mich., on a visit to friends.

Mrs. John T. Lanigan and children, who have been in New Castle, Pa., for the past two months, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. T. H. Williams, of 1511 East Superior street, has returned from Chicago, where she spent two weeks with her mother, Mrs. O. Jones, of Drexel boulevard.

Mrs. Eben Jones and children, of Evanston, Ill., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Williams, of 1511 East Superior street.

Mrs. Henry Appy, formerly Miss Florence Bassett, of this city, arrived today from Fort Scott, Kan., to visit her mother, Mrs. H. Bassett, Pastoret terrace. Mr. Appy was elected dean of the university of Raleigh, N. C., and Mr. and Mrs. Appy will go there next year. Mrs. Appy was one of Duluth's most popular musicians. Mr. Appy is a distinguished violinist and pianist.

Mrs. O. G. Conrad, of Graceville, Minn., is in the city. She is the guest of her brother-in-law, O. F. Conrad, of Park Point.

Mrs. C. H. Granger, of Saginaw, Mich., is in the city on a visit to her son, J. E. Granger of the Stone-Ordean-Wells company. She will remain in Duluth about three months.

W. B. Silvey and family have taken George Rupley's house on Third street for the summer. Mrs. Rupley and children have gone into the country.

Mrs. S. L. Johnson, Mrs. F. P. Thompson, Mrs. Charles L. Dipton and Miss Turnbull are a party of Cloquet ladies in the city.

Mrs. J. J. Le Tourneau and daughters are visiting Mrs. Le Tourneau's parents, Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Roberts, at Princeton, Minn.

Mrs. Walter A. Hayden and daughter, of Detroit, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Von Suessmilch.

Mrs. E. J. Spencer has returned from Porto Rico and the East, where she has been nursing.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

The West Duluth Red Men held a scalp dance and dog feast in Great Eastern hall Thursday night under the auspices of Sitting Bull tribe. Fully 200 bucks and squaws joined in the festivities and as many as 100 of these were from Duluth proper. Credit for the enjoyable occasion is due to the following committees:

Reception—C. Silger, E. J. Filiatrault and Fred Ahrens.

Arrangements—P. Mulligan, E. Allen and John Logan.

Floor—Joe Cassidy, Henry Breen, John Ahrens, Henry Gifford and William Vaughn.

Prompter—A. J. Filiatrault.

The Templars of Temperance will give a "pie social" at their hall on Grand avenue near Wadena street, Saturday evening, June 24. A good program of music, recitations and dialogues has been prepared and a pleasant time is guaranteed.

Miss Nan Raney, of Minneapolis, is visiting her niece, Mrs. I. B. Kenney.

Dr. R. C. Charest, of Fargo, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. W. B. Hartley is in St. Paul as delegate to the grand lodge of Rebekahs.

Mrs. A. A. Armstrong has gone to Green Bay for a visit with her mother.

Miss Mary Keney has gone to Chicago to visit friends.

West Duluth teachers will spend their vacation as follows: Miss Kennedy, Lake Minnetonka; Miss Vaughan, Winona, Minn.; Miss Clinedinst, Wooster, Ohio; Miss Laumann, St. Peter, Minn.; Miss Marshall, Washington, D. C.; Miss Eckley, Chicago; Miss Taggart, River Falls, Wis.; Miss Young, Ontario; Miss Crockett, Wayside Cottage, Park Point; Miss Lemieux, Miss Kranbiehl, Miss Lautenschlager and Miss Owens will remain in Duluth.

Miss Adele Abbott, teacher at the Irving school, has gone to her home in Mitchell, S. D., to spend the vacation.

Miss Agnes Dickenson, teacher for four years past at the Irving school, was married to J. L. Crocher, of Spooner, Wis., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McManus, of West Superior, on the evening of June 10. They will make their future home in Spokane, Wash.

At the Lawn hotel, Osage, Iowa, in the presence of a few relatives, Harry R. Patterson and Miss Irene L. Holmes were united in marriage June 12. They left that afternoon for St. Ansgar, Iowa, to visit the bride's relatives. They will also visit Mr. Patterson's mother in Wisconsin, and will then return to Duluth to make this city their future home. Their friends in this city, to many of whom the happy news will be a surprise, await their home-coming each one eager to be the first to shy a good luck omen after them.

A benefit dance for John Arbour will be given at Great Eastern hall next Wednesday evening.

NOTED PEOPLE COMING.

Outlook Excursion Will Be Here on North West Monday.

When the steamer North West arrives in Duluth next Monday evening at 6:30 o'clock she will bring in with her the excursion given by the Outlook Magazine, which will include some notable people. It is expected that there will be between 200 and 300 people on board. Among the people of note will be Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook; Henry M. Field, of New York, editor of the Evangelist, and Mayor Jones, of Toledo, Ohio. In the evening a reception to these guests will be given at the First Methodist church in the auditorium, and the gentlemen above named will speak. There will be other men of note on the excursion whose names have not been secured here as yet. The excursion was given by the Outlook for its subscribers, and the party includes many of the eminent men who write for the magazine.

May Have New Hospital.

The members of St. Luke's hospital board desire to return cordial thanks to the St. Luke's Minstrel company for their enthusiasm and success in giving an entertainment, and for the handsome sum which was realized. Thanks are also due to the public which so generously supported this effort, as it has all others that have been given in aid of the hospital work. So great has been the financial and moral encouragement the hospital has received, especially of late, that it is hoped that a new hospital may be begun very soon, one which will be up-to-date in all particulars, and as near fireproof as possible.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Picturesque and Charming Fond du Lac.

All kinds of amusement, exquisite scenery! Special trains Sunday, June 18, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Will leave Union depot, Duluth, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Round trip 50 cents.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Some People We Know and We Will Profit By Hearing About Them.

This is a purely local event.
It took place in Duluth.
Not in Buffalo or New York.
You are asked to investigate it.
Asked to believe a citizen's statement.
To confirm a citizen's word.
Any article that is endorsed at home,
That obtains resident advocates.
Is more worthy of confidence.
Than a far off foreign article.
Testified to by unknown people.

Mr. L. Schneider, of 224 Sixth street west, employed at the Fifth Avenue grocery, says: "Within the past year I had much trouble with my kidneys. I attribute it to the constant jarring I received when out in the wagon. I had a dull, heavy aching in my loins and if I stooped or lifted anything heavy it became sharp and piercing. Although often very tired at night I could not rest well as I soon became lame and sore from lying in one position. The secretions from the kidneys were irregular and unnatural. I tried different remedies, but they did not do me much good. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box from the Duluth Drug company and commenced the treatment. I began to get better right away and after using one box I felt splendid. I certainly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills highly to others, as they are one remedy which really does all that is claimed for it."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

FOOD IN LIQUID

Makes a Full Meal For a Bookkeeper.

I am a bookkeeper in a large grocery store, and consequently meet a great many people. We find large numbers of customers who are troubled with the effects of coffee. I know only too well how to sympathize with them, for I have suffered so much from stomach trouble caused by the use of coffee.

About two years ago one of our representatives gave me a sample of Postum, and I was glad of the opportunity to try something that would furnish me with a good morning beverage, but not give me the trouble that coffee did.

The reason some people fail to make good Postum is that they undertake to get the good out of the cereals by a few minutes' boiling, whereas not less than twenty-five minutes should be used in making a good potful of Postum. When it is properly boiled it is a most delicious coffee, and a perfect drink in every respect. Often when I have had no appetite for solid food I could partake of several cups of Postum, and feel plentifully nourished until the next meal. I have been glad to tell customers of the comfort and relief they could find in the use of Postum. Naturally we have augmented our sales greatly on it, until now we send out hundreds of packages in a year. One of our customers to whom I recommended it has just been in, and tells me they have all grown very fond of Postum, including several members of the family who reside in different parts of the state. With best wishes, F. Latimer, 1274 Market street, Oakland, Cal.

"To Do Ill Costs More Than To Do Well."

This "wise saw" might properly read, "It costs more to BE ill than to BE well." The source of all health is rich, strong blood. It is to the body what the mighty streams are to the earth. If the blood is pure, the body thrives; if the blood is weak or impoverished, then every pulse-beat carries weakness instead of strength.

Why make the cost of living more than it need be? Purify your blood and give your constitution a chance to do its level best. The only perfect blood purifier and vigor-maker in existence is the world-famed Hood's Sarsaparilla. It brings good, perfect health. *It never disappoints.*

Scrofula—"When three months old our baby Roy was covered with itching and burning scrofula sores. The best physicians failed to relieve. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved his life as it made a permanent cure." Mrs LILLIE M. FISH, East Springport, Mich.

Grip—"Through the blessing of God Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me of grip and the after weakness. My heart and nerves were badly affected, but am now strong and hearty, doing all my housework. I have been a walking advertisement for Hood's among my neighbors." Mrs. MARY M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Pa.

Rheumatism—Rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and the acid must be neutralized to effect a cure. "I was troubled with rheumatism so badly that I could not walk. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me." Mrs. MITCHELL MCDERMOTT, Southbridge, Mass.

Eczema—"My daughter had eczema and it affected her eyes. The doctor said it was incurable. Her skin is now smooth and white and all on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken it for weakness and can now walk three or four miles easily." Mrs. E. A. HENRY, Sauk Centre, Minn.

Catarrh—"I suffered from childhood with catarrh. Was entirely deaf in one ear. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and restored my hearing." Mrs. W. STOKES, Midland, Tex.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

EDITORS' BANQUET

Visiting Editors Given a Banquet at St. Louis Last Evening.

SHOP AND POLITICS

These and Other Matters Were Discussed By the Speech Makers.

The editors of the Sixth and Seventh congressional districts have been running at large in Duluth. There were sixty-six of them, counting their wives and sweethearts, and they had about the best time of all the thousands of visitors who have thronged the streets since early morning.

They arrived in town last evening over the Great Northern Fosston branch from the West, after having been entertained in a most lavish and hospitable manner by the good people of Walker, Bemidji and Grand Rapids.

They had been feted enough before reaching Duluth to satisfy almost any party, but while they had not been permitted to rest much since starting on their trip, and had passed through sufficient experiences to tire the most robust, they were eager for the beginning of the program in Duluth. The opening here was to be a banquet at the St. Louis, and as they were not served with supper before their arrival, there is some excuse for the impatience with which they awaited the opening of the doors which led to the dining room.

The party was escorted from the train to the Spalding hotel and assigned to their respective rooms. The gentlemen spent an hour in the lobby in the jolliest kind of a way, cracking jokes and relating incidents of their trips before they were directed to proceed to the St. Louis, where a bounteous spread awaited them. They were seated at the long tables shortly after 9 o'clock, together with their Duluth hosts, among whom were the mayor and several aldermen, representative local newspaper men and members of the entertainment committee having the affair in charge. F. A. Patrick was in the chair reserved for the toastmaster, and announced at the outset that the usual order of exercises observed at the average banquet was to be in part reversed. Instead of waiting until after the feast for the speech-making, singing and story-telling, he said that must be taken along with the eatables, and announced that the first course would be served by Mayor Truelsen. Many of the expectant guests, who had fasted for many hours and were painfully aware of the possession of a stomach, would perhaps have preferred a bowl of soup as a starter, but they nevertheless thoroughly appreciated the hearty welcome which was extended them.

The mayor, after extending greeting to the visitors, talked of Duluth and her future, of what has already been done here and what is expected to be done, and of the interest which all the rest of the state, and especially the Sixth and Seventh districts, had in the city's prosperity. He predicted that Duluth would some day become a great iron manufacturing city, and told how a start had already been made in that direction. The editors, he said, would today be shown everything of interest here, and he hoped they would, when they returned to their editorial duties, tell their readers what they had seen here, and that they would be able to appreciate more thoroughly than ever before the importance of Duluth to the entire state.

At the conclusion of the mayor's remarks fish was served—planked white fish, that delicious dish for which the cuisine of the St. Louis is so justly famous. It was eaten with a relish whetted by the keenest of appetites and when the dishes were cleared away the toastmaster announced as an entree a song by an editorial duo, Mrs. Mamie Mitchell and S. T. Alderman, accompanied by Miss Merritt on the piano. The song, "Ship Ahoy," was a rare treat, being rendered with strong, sweet voices, which elicited enthusiastic applause. An encore was demanded but was not given. Roast lamb with mint sauce and green peas, potatoes and salad were then served as the substantial part of the meal, after which A. G. Bernard, president of the Northwestern Editorial association, and editor of the Walker Pilot, responded to the mayor's address of welcome on behalf of the guests. He told the story of the organization, what its purposes were and what had already been accomplished. A good word was said for Duluth and in closing he predicted that she would be one of the head of Lake Superior what Chicago is to the head of Lake Michigan. The next five years, he thought, would bring great development to the city.

President Bernard then called on George N. Lamphere, editor of the Moorhead News, and chairman of the committee on resolutions, to read the committee's report.

This proved to be a very interesting document. It told of the trip made by the association and the courtesies extended at the different points visited, bestowing praise on the citizens of Walker, Bemidji, Grand Rapids and Duluth and others who contributed to their entertainment in the most lavish manner. Those present who were included among the beneficiaries of the committee's generous offerings must have been embarrassed on hearing the good things said of them.

Ice cream and cake were served, then coffee and cigars were distributed among the gentlemen, when the banqueters settled back with a satisfied feeling ready to enjoy to the utmost the sweet songs, witty stories and humorous speeches that followed.

Mrs. Emil Olund was called on for a song, and rendered "Good Night, Sweet," so well that she was forced to give an encore.

John Boobar, private secretary to Congressman Morris, made a hit with a funny story or two and was followed by Miss McLaren with a vocal solo. Mr. Patrick then called on Charley Mitchell, of Alexandria, whom he said he had known at Ann Arbor twenty-five years ago as a crack football player. Mr. Mitchell in a happy speech compared the game of football to the game of life and said that he owed all that was good in him to three things—his mother, his wife and football. He kept up the football figure of speech all through his remarks and predicted that Duluth now had the advantage over all rival cities and would certainly come out victor in the great game.

M. J. Dowling, of Renville, created much enthusiasm by singing his inimitable ballad entitled "Ole Olson" in which the entire company assisted in the chorus.

E. L. Millar, editor of the Head of the Lakes, spoke on behalf of the Duluth newspaper men. His speech was one of the happiest of the evening and abounded in wit, humor and pretty sentiment.

Miss McKay sang two solos to the great delight of the visitors. She was followed by Mrs. Franklyn Lee, vice president of the association and editor of the Rush City Post, whose subject was "Woman in Journalism." Mrs. Lee is a prime favorite with her editorial associates and her few remarks were liberally punctuated with applause. She told the men that they were not in it with the women when it came to politics and to illustrate this point claimed the distinction of having discovered "Old Pease" as a promising candidate for governor.

Robert Cox entertained the banqueters exceedingly well with his Hoosier dialect story, "Trading Joe."

Congressman Morris was next called on and in the beginning told of the embarrassments he labored under in talking to an assemblage where opinions on political and national questions were so widely diversified. He said there were those present who commended everything he said or did, whether good, bad or indifferent, while he saw others before him who were equally quick to criticize his every thought and action. On one subject, he said, however, all could agree, and that was the greatness of the Sixth congressional district. Its resources were unexcelled in all branches of industry and it was yet only in the beginning of its development. He complimented the editors in the highest terms and then assured them that he did not do it in order to secure their support in his candidacy for congress. He welcomed them to Duluth, in conclusion, and assured them that the people here were thankful for their visit and would endeavor to show their full appreciation of it.

S. T. Alderman sang two bass solos, and was loudly applauded.

G. S. Pease, editor of the Anoka Union, in his short speech roasted Duluth, Page Morris, Adam Bede and several of the editors in a good humored way. He said that Bede was there aching to be called on for a speech and thought the toastmaster ought not to keep him in suspense any longer. Mr. Patrick acted on his suggestion and J. Adam was accordingly the next speaker. He started out with a joke or two and then told some truths about Duluth in such an earnest, eloquent manner that his hearers were deeply impressed.

C. J. Berryhill, the "poet lariat" of the association, read a witty effusion, entitled "Two Booms," in which the candidacy of Pease for governor and Bede for congress were touched up in true poetic style.

H. E. Dowling talked about the iron country and invited the editors to visit that country next year. "Auld Lang Syne" was then sung, a goodnight was said and the editors and their ladies went to their rooms to dream of the pleasures of the coming day.

This morning they were treated to a drive over the Boulevard and visited other points of interest in the city. The excursion breaks up in Duluth. Some of the party left for their respective homes this afternoon, while others will remain over until tomorrow and a few of them even longer than that. All pronounce this to have been the most delightful outing the organization has ever had.

PROSPERITY IN SEWERS.

Many Sewer Permits Issued Indicates Building Activity.

Returning prosperity has registered at the city engineer's office. The number of permits issued for sewer connections is a good index of the times, furnishing, as it does, an indication of activity in building and really improvement.

Since April 9, there have been thirty-one permits issued, while the whole number for the preceding two and a half years is but 124, or, roughly, an average of fifteen per month, against a fraction over four per month.

There are straws in the sewer, as it were, show

GAS MAY BE USED

Light and Water Committee Figuring on Gas For Electric Power.

IT MAY BE CHEAPER

City Engineer McGilvray Investigating the Question ---Cost of Steam Plant.

The light and water committee is considering the feasibility of using gas as the power for an electric light plant, and by the committee's direction City Engineer McGilvray is getting information as to the cost of gas engines and will prepare an estimate of the cost of operation. If the plan is found to be practicable, the committee will, it is understood, report in favor of installing the plant, if it is decided to construct one, at the gas works.

Aside from the economy of having the engines near the source of the power supply, the location is regarded as more desirable for the purpose than that of the old pumping station, as it is so much more central.

The question of the practicability of using gas engines for high power are light plants is a new one. The engines are used for running small incandescent light plants and give satisfaction. For an arc light plant such as is being considered for Duluth, much larger engines than those ordinarily made for purposes for which gas engines are generally used would be necessary. To fit up such a plant with engines of from 50 to 100 horse power is not regarded as practicable. It would require so much floor space that the erection of a new building would probably be necessary, in the first place, and a great many more dynamos would be necessary than with larger engines.

It is claimed by the makers of gas engines that they can be made of as high power as necessary for the purpose, say up to 600 horse power if required. It is claimed that a complete gas engine plant can be installed much cheaper than a steam plant of the same power, and can be operated much cheaper. As the city already has the facilities for making the gas, the only question, it is believed, that remains to be solved is the cost of operation.

Of course, there would have to be an increased production of gas, but little doubt is entertained that this would be more than compensated for by the saving in wages and the economy resulting from the fact that the rate of consumption of gas can be instantly regulated to the need of the moment, so that there will be no waste of energy during the daylight hours when the demand is comparatively light. In a steam plant steam must be kept up through the twenty-four hours and the use of fuel goes on steadily.

The committee is, however, in favor of the erection of a plant by the city, whether steam or gas is used. It is believed that a steam plant can be operated much cheaper than the figures thus far proposed by the electric light company, at least. Some of the members of the committee estimate the actual operating expenses at as low as $15,000 per annum with a steam plant.

There is, it is understood, the greater part of another $15,000 between this figure and the lowest figure the electric light company seems inclined to consider, and on that basis the company wants a 5-year contract.

Aside from the question as to whether the company's figure is a fair price under present conditions, the committee is not in favor of a contract for so long a term in view of the rate of progress in the line of cheapening the cost of electric light production and the operation of plants. There has, for instance, recently been introduced and successfully used an arc light that requires attention but once a week instead of daily, as does the light now generally in use, and this effects a considerable reduction in the cost of operation.

City Engineer McGilvray's report on the cost of installing a steam plant at the old East End pumping station was before the board of public works at its meeting yesterday afternoon. The cost for a 500-arc light plant, of 2000 candle power per light, he estimated at $76,903.30, and makes an allowance of 5 per cent additional for extras, making a total of $80,755.71.

The estimate provides for three high speed, automatic, compound condensing engines, to cost $13,500. When the project was first considered it was thought that the old pumping engines might be used, but the city engineer, on examination, decided that they were too slow, and his recommendation is in accordance with his ideas outlined in The Herald some time ago.

For 500 lamps in place the estimate is $10,500; for 1000 poles, with cross arms, pins, etc., complete, $6000; 100 miles of copper wire, $14,150; alterations to building and smoke stack, $2134.50; iron brackets, lightning arrestors, furniture, tools and wagon, $2400.

William Burgess, who was asked to pass on the estimates, approves of it with the exception of the allowance for extras, which he states should be 10 instead of 5 per cent. Mr. Burgess adds a suggestion that it would be better to utilize the St. Louis river water power for an alternating plant. It will, he stated, cost more than double the system contemplated in the estimates, but will more than repay for the outlay in the end. Mr. Burgess recommended, also, that the power be more centrally located than the East End pumping station.

The light and water committee will not make its report to the council probably until data relative to gas engines has been received.

LOW RATES VIA THE MILWAUKEE.

On June 17 and 19 the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will make exceptionally low round trip rates from St. Paul and Minneapolis to points in the East. Tickets good for return passage until Sept. 4.

On June 17, 18, 19 and 20 tickets to St. Louis and return via direct route at $10 and via Chicago at $11.

Round trip tickets to a large number of other points in the East and West will be on sale at Milwaukee ticket offices during the remainder of June and throughout July.

The Milwaukee is the line that operates between the Twin Cities and Chicago the celebrated Pioneer limited—the only perfect train in the world.

Sunday June 25,

St. John the Baptist society will give their annual outing and picnic at Solon Springs. Round trip tickets, 75 cents. Children, 40 cents. Special train leaves "Omaha" depot at 11 o'clock a. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

CANADA JUBILEE SINGERS.

The engagement of the famous Canada Jubilee singers for next Wednesday evening at the First Methodist church is said to be a notable one, for the aggregation is credited with being a remarkable one from a musical standpoint. The London Advertiser has this to say of them:

"The famous Canadian Jubilee singers and imperial orchestra delighted a very large audience in the First Congregational church last night with a program of choice music. The soloists were Miss D. Underwood, soprano, and J. A. Cocklin, bass and both did themselves great credit. N. Warner displayed a wonderful control of his instrument in a trombone solo, and responded to a vigorous encore. The choruses were good. The Canadian singers are the only company carrying their own orchestra and the only Canadian jubilee troup to tour the states."

CANADA JUBILEE SINGERS.

AT THE PAVILION.

The Pavilion Casino had the largest houses of the season yesterday afternoon and evening, consequent on the improvement in the weather. This afternoon, tonight and tomorrow there will be a big time at the hilltop. The performances of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" by the company engaged there are proving very popular.

THE MARSTON STOCK COMPANY.

Another large house greeted the Marston Stock company at Turner hall last night, and the performance was well received. "The Rough Rider," will be put on, and it is expected to be a good drawing card. It is said to be full of strong situations and good comedy lines.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

IN MICHIGAN.

Town of Humboldt Has Not Felt Any Prosperity Yet.

Ishpeming—Humboldt is one place in Marquette county which as yet has failed to experience the beneficial effects consequent on the general revival of business and mining throughout this section. Reports from that hamlet indicate that the place is being deserted. Many families are leaving there for other places where an abundance of work is offered. The prospects for work are so good in all parts of the county unless there is a resumption of work in some of the mines about Humboldt it will be deserted by all the able-bodied men before many days. It is reported about Humboldt that the Oliver Mining company has an option on the Bessie mine. A report of an early resumption at the Humboldt mine is also current.

Houghton—After some delay, such as is usually incidental to the flotation of large enterprises, the East Mohawk Copper company has been organized under the laws of Michigan, and will proceed to develop its splendid mineral property in Keewenaw county, adjoining the old Fulton tract, on part of which the Mohawk mine is being developed. The company has acquired possession of 1280 acres of mineral lands carrying the Mohawk and Old Colony copper-bearing lodes, besides five others of good width and excellent promise. It will have a splendid management, headed by John R. Stanton as president, and will be abundantly backed by Boston and Detroit capitalists.

During the past few days local parties interested in Wahnita have been endeavoring to secure quotations on the stock. In reply to telegrams, one broker wired that the stock might be worth a nickel per share, but he was unable to secure this price. The officials of the Wahnita were asked Wednesday what they would give for a block of the stock, but refused to name any figure. It seems very strange that this condition of affairs should prevail when the prospectus of the company stated that $650,000 would be placed in the company's treasury for the purpose of developing the Plutus property, so-called.

Bessemer—This city has a queer law that works both ways. The ordinance referred to is that allowing cows on the streets from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. A special curfew bell is rung at 8 p. m. for all the cows to be locked up, while the regular curfew at 9 p. m. is for children. The cow curfew is enforced strictly, but that for the children is of no effect.

Richard Spencer, W. J. Brown and W. J. Haggerson caught 1000 speckled trout out of the Little Presque Isle river near this city. This is the best trout stream in the Upper Peninsula.

The Wisconsin Central railway ships 350 cars of ore daily out of this place. They have six switch engines and two steam shovels in operation day and night. Switchmen are in good demand at pay from $2.50 to $3 per day, with pay for overtime.

Iron Mountain—The Cuff mine near here has passed under the control of the American Steel and Wire company.

The city council has enacted a law prohibiting the maintaining of a saloon within 500 feet of any school grounds.

Menominee—Eastern capitalists are negotiating for a site near Menominee upon which to erect an immense steel plant. They want 1500 acres of land along the bay shore north of the city, and if successful will build a new town and employ from 5000 to 8000 men.

Marquette—Tucker's slide is a chute built at one of the highest points on the Pictured Rocks down which the H. M. Loud's Sons company slide timber into Lake Superior, a distance of 200 feet. The slide is nearly perpendicular and timber shoots down it with wonderful velocity. On Saturday of last week a workman named Pat Morey was working at the slide when he in some way fell into the slide, plunging headfirst into Lake Superior. Men who were working at the foot of the slide quickly pulled the unconscious man out of the water and took him to camp. No one thought that he could possibly survive the terrible plunge, but he soon recovered consciousness and in a day or two was walking around apparently well as ever. However, he has no desire to repeat his experience.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Temperance Meeting.

The monthly meeting at the Bethel on Lake avenue under the auspices of the Scandinavian Christian Union temperance committee will be held next Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The program will be as follows: Piano solo, selected; singing, reading of Scripture, music, recitation, "The Blue Ribbon," Hilda Nilson; address, Mrs. Ostergren, "Total Abstinence;" music; debate, "Resolved, to discontinue the temperance work." Theodore Wold in negative and Alfred Thoren in the affirmative.

MARINE NEWS.

Largest Steel Barge on the Lakes Launched at South Chicago.

Chicago, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steel tow barge Manila, said to be the largest vessel on the lakes, was launched at the yards of the Chicago Shipbuilding company at South Chicago today. The vessel is owned by the Minnesota Steamship company, and was built for the iron ore carrying trade. The vessel is of steel and is schooner rigged. The gross tonnage is 5039, net 4667.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Niagara (steel), Amazon, 6:30 last night; Neilson, Corliss, 7; Pease, Planet, 8; Sevona, 8:30; Maritana, Manola, Outhwaite, Barr, 8:50; Sawyer and consorts, 11; Drake, 12:10 a. m.; Mather and whaleback, 1:30; Crescent City, 4:20; Linn, 6:20; Boyd, Case, 6:50; Roumania, Barlum, 7:30; Wade, Merida, 9:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Massachusetts, Tilley, 10:20 last night; Devereux, 11; Andaste, 12:30 a. m.; Yuma, Norton, 2:30; McDougall, Constitution, 8; Chistaw, 8; Matoa, Martha, 10:30; Traverse, 11; Iosco, Jeannette, 11:30; Roby, noon. Down: Ellphicke, 10 last night; R. Richards, 10:20; Bartlett and whalebacks, Peck, midnight; Crale, 12:20 a. m.; Sicken, Medina, Spademan, 12:40; Italia, Australasia, 1; Ketchum, 2:30; Iron Duke, Wlado, 3:20; McWilliams, Lagonda, Andrews, 5; Peerless, Wyoming, 5:40; Bradley, Woolson, Peshtigo, Brightie, 6:30; Ontario, 6:40; Yale, Rhodes, 7:30; Columbia, John B. Ketchum, 8; Madagascar, Neil, Stevenson, 12:30.

Up yesterday: Kelton, 12:30 p. m.; Athabasca, 1:30; Joliet, 2; Eriesan, Krupp, Fulton, Holley, 4; Yukon, 5:30. Down: Hoyt, No. 115, No. 116, noon; Maricopa, Maida, Wallula, 1:20 p. m.; Queen City, Nimick, Antrim, 2:30; Forest City, Saveland, 4:30.

THE NEW LAKE LINE.

Chicago, June 17.—The American Steel and Wire company will have its own fleet of steamers to carry ore from its mines to the furnaces and from the close relations of the new steamship company with the Great Northern railway it is thought the ships will later on be a link in a transportation system reaching to Japan. The new transportation corporation with a fleet of nine of the largest steamers on the lakes, has been organized with a capitalization of $2,500,000. John W. Gates, vice president of the steel and wire combine, has assumed the presidency of the branch company and the name of the American Steamship company has been tentatively adopted. Present James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad is interested in the new line of steamers which is to begin to operate. It is supposed, in conjunction with his railroad system, W. K. Vanderbilt also is said to have given close attention to the new transportation line, and John D. Rockefeller is also said to be connected with the scheme.

WHEELER'S YARD BOUGHT.

Saginaw, June 17.—The deal whereby the big ship yard of F. W. Wheeler, at West Bay City, passed into the American shipbuilding trust has been closed and the papers were signed. Two weeks ago the yard was appraised. It was listed at about $700,000.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Northern Wave, Buffalo, mdse; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Indiana, City of Paris, Case, Gould, Lake Erie, coal; Brazil, Orinoco, Spokane, Buffalo, light for grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Kirby, Hartnell, Stevenson, Jenney, Yakima, Lake Erie, light for ore; Allegheny, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; North Land, Buffalo, pass.

Departed—Presley, Reddington, Palmer, light; Majestic, Collingwood, pass and mdse; Codorus, Northern King, Buffalo, flour; Pringle, Sweetheart, Unadilla, Lake Erie, lumber; Lansing, Buffalo, grain.

NORTH LAND LATE.

The steamer North Land arrived in Duluth harbor at 11:05 this morning with seventy passengers. She was delayed on the up trip by an accident to her machinery which did not work smoothly. She will sail from here on the return at 6 o'clock this evening.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Hekla, from Copenhagen; Patria, from Marseilles.

New York—Arrived: New York from Southampton and Cherbourg.

Notice to I. O. O. F. Members

Owing to the inability of the street railway company to furnish transportation facilities, the Memorial services have been postponed until Sunday, June 25th.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Special Excursions

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Round trip rates to St. Louis, Mo., June 19-20.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8 .$59 90

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11 .. .. 32 15

Cincinnati, O., June 26, 27, 28 .....23 55

All stations, July 3 and 4 .....

Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.. .. 20 75

Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12 .... 34 50

Half rate homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18.

Summer excursion rates, Eastern and Western resorts, full information St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Beecham's pills for distress after eating.

Sunday Special Trains.

June 18 to beautiful Fond du Lac, will leave Duluth Union depot at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

FREIMUTH'S

Vim and Energy Count.

Always striving to sell each and every article at the lowest possible price. They are means of bringing to you a much larger stock and a better class of merchandise to select from. They are the mediums that bring all these great buying opportunities to you here Saturday. **We extend a cordial invitation to all visitors.**

MILLINERY ROOM. Ladies' Stylish Sailors.

We are showing an immense assortment of up-to-date Summer Sailors at greatly reduced prices for Saturday's trade.

Ladies' White Sailors at— **39c**

Ladies' White Sailors at— **48c**

Ladies' White Sailors at— **69c**

Ladies' White Sailors at— **$1.00**

Ladies' White Sailors at— **$1.25**

Ladies' White Sailors at— **$1.50**

Ladies' White Sailors at— **$1.75**

Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

50 stylish Hats, cheap at $4.00; today **$2.75**

50 stylish Hats, cheap at $6.00; today **$3.98**

Children's Hats and Bonnets—

At Special Low Prices.

Hosiery and Underwear.

A splendid variety at most astonishingly low prices.

Ladies' Fancy Lisle Hose, in stripes and polka dots, figured and lace boot, absolutely fast colors, none worth less than 75c; all go Saturday at **50c**

Ladies' Tan and Oxblood Lisle Hose, very elastic, double heel and sole, regularly sold at 35c; Saturday's price. **25c**

Ladies' Fast black and seamless cotton Hose, 3 thread, heel and toe, worth 15c a pair; Saturday, 10c per pair or three pairs for..... **25c**

Children's extra fine quality Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, double heel and toe, protected knee, cheap at 25c per pair; today at..... **18c**

Children's fine ribbed fast black cotton Hose, double heel, toe, knee, very elastic, worth 15c a pair; Saturday at..... **10c**

Ladies' full sized Jersey Ribbed sleeveless Vests, crochet lace trimmed and taped, the 20c kind; Saturday at.... **14c**

Ladies' extra quality Ribbed Cotton Vests, silk taped and lace trimmed; sleeveless; can't be matched for less than 25c; sell Saturday at **18c**

Ladies' full fashioned Union Suits, Jersey Ribbed in White and Ecru, real 75c garments; Saturday at..... **50c**

Corsets.

50 dozen Ladies' strongly-boned Ventilating Corsets, worth fully 40c each; sell at..... **25c**

Linen Collars.

50 dozen Ladies' 4-ply Linen Collars, in latest shapes, all sizes, the 15c kind, at..... **10c**

Ladies' Swell Neckwear.

The latest novelties in Net Lawn and Point de Sprial, twice-around-the-neck Ties, with flaring ribbon and lace trimmed ends, worth 75c each; Saturday at..... **48c**

Tucked White Lawn Stocks, with the attached trimmed, with 2 rows of Valenciennes lace, a decidedly pretty novelty, worth 95c; today at..... **65c**

CLOAK ROOM.

Irresistible Prices on Skirts, Shirt Waists, Children's Jackets, Dresses, etc.

White Pique Skirts.

Ladies' Extra Good Quality Pique Skirts, made with welt seams, wide hem at bottom, splendid hanging skirts, worth fully $3.50 each; sell today at..... **$2.69**

Crash Skirts.

Ladies' Crash Skirts, cut to fit perfectly, wide hem at bottom, would be considered cheap at $1.75; sell today at..... **$1.25**

Shirt Waists.

75 dozen Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists, in muslin and dark colors, tucked fronts, also plain, real stylish, perfect-fitting Waists, were made to sell at 75c each; go today at..... **50c**

100 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of best quality Percale and Madras Cloths, choice line of colors, with insertion and cluster of tucks, trimmed, extra values for today, at— ***$1.25 and $1.00***

Colored Silk Waists.

Ladies' Jap Silk Waists, in assortment of new colors, lined throughout with good quality percaline, real stylish Jersey Waists, that would sell ordinarily at $5.00; sell today at..... **$3.25**

Dress Skirts.

Ladies' Black Mohair figured Dress Skirts, well lined and perfect hanging, just the thing for a back-about skirt, would be cheap at $1.75; sell today at..... **$1.38**

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made of Blue and Black Serge, lined with percaline and linen, button fasteners at back; perfect fitting; worth fully $4.00 each; sell today at..... **$3.00**

Children's Dresses.

Great assortment of Children's Dresses, made of best wash materials, in percale, ginghams, nicely trimmed with lace insertion, extra values at—

$1.00, 75c, 59c and 35c

Children's Jackets.

At Closing Prices.

$2.25 Jackets at..... **$1.25**

$2.75 Jackets at..... **$1.50**

$3.00 Jackets at..... **$1.75**

$4.00 Jackets at..... **$2.50**

$5.00 Jackets at..... **$3.50**

Ribbons.

1800 yards colored Moire Plain Taffeta and aSilk Neck and Sash Ribbons, in widths No. 40 and No. 60; ribbons that have sold up to 40c a yard; your choice today at—per yard.... **17c**

Toilet Requisites.

25c bottle of Dental Foam, cleans and beautifies the teeth; Saturday at..... **15c**

25c bottle of the original triple leaf Bay Rum sells Saturday at..... **15c**

25c bottle of Sherman's Parisian Hair Shampoo; Saturday only..... **15c**

15c bottle of Aromatic Smelling Salts at **10c**

Colgate's Concentrated Handkerchief Extracts, all odors, always sold at 35c an ounce; today at..... **25c**

Baby Skin Soap.

A peerless complexion requisite; softens and whitens the skin, sells regularly at 10c a cake; Saturday at..... **5c**

PARASOLS.

A most complete showing of the season's exquisite creations in plain colored effects, all the new novelties in Black, White and colors, most reasonably priced. Ladies' changeable Silk Parasols, with rich natural wood handles **$1.75.**

Children's Parasols in all colors the 25c kind today at— **19c**

Leather Belts.

25 dozen New and up-to-date Leather Belts, comprising fancy alligator, patent leather, black leather, with fancy jeweled buckles —Black Velvet, with fancy buckles, and white washable and kid Belts, this assortment of 50 belts sell today at..... **25c**

Jewelry Bargains.

25 dozen beautiful Jeweled Hat Pins, worth 15c each —today at..... **8c**

50 gross of Wire Twisted Rolled Gold Beauty Pins, worth 5c each; today 3 for..... **5c**

25 doz Roman and Polished Gold 4-piece Beauty Pin Waist Sets, worth 25c; sell tomorrow at..... **15c**

Hair Pins.

10 gross Shell and Amber Plain and Crimped Hair Pins, worth 5c each; tomorrow two for..... **5c**

Side Combs.

New Shell and Amber Pompadour Sidecombs, with long teeth, worth 25c; Saturday at..... **15c**

Muslin Underwear.

3 Special Items for Saturday.

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS—

Your choice of 5 styles Muslin Night Gowns, yokes trimmed with 12 rows of tucks and 5 bands of the new open work embroidery, others tucked and lace trimmed; this assortment of $1.50 gowns sell Saturday, at each..... **$1.00**

Skirts.

Ladies' Cambric Muslin Skirts with deep flounce, trimmed with 5 tucks and pretty embroidery, some with lace insertion and edging, none worth less than 95c; sell today at..... **75c**

Corset Covers.

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, front trimmed with six rows of tucks, edged with embroidery or lace, either square or V neck, real 50c Corset Covers; sell today at..... **35c**

Handkerchiefs.

100 doz Ladies' all-linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 10c; today at..... **5c**

75 dozen Ladies' Hand Embroidered pure Irish linen unlaundered hemstitched Handkerchiefs that would be cheap at 35c; sell Saturday at..... **19c**

Gents' Furnishings.

Splendid values in hot weather Shirts, Underwear and Neckwear, at prices that should stimulate buying to the highest pitch.

Men's Negligee Shirts in assortment of choice patterns and best styles, with 2 collars, cuffs attached or no cuffs; some without collars and plain link cuffs detached, either laundered or unlaundered; shirts that would sell in a regular way at 75c; go Saturday at..... **50c**

United brand Dress and Negligee Shirts, in percale and Madras, cuffs detached to be worn with white collars, silk bosom and in fact every popular style of the season, an enormous assortment of nobbiest patterns, every shirt made with pleasant neckband, perfect in style and fit. Try our United brand and you'll wear no other; see our values for Saturday at, each..... **98c**

50 dozen Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers that would be cheap at 40c each; go Saturday at..... **25c**

25 dozen Silk String Ties, in large variety of handsome patterns, worth double the price we ask..... **12½c**

Shoes.

The most comfortable, most perfect-fitting and most graceful Shoes on the market for women, are the JENNESS MILLER SHOES.

They fit the feet as nature intended. We are sole agents for these superb hygenic Shoes for this city; sell at, a pair..... **$3.50**

Saturday We'll Sell

Ladies' fine vici kid Shoes in black and tan, hand-turns and welts, all sizes and widths, shoes that are cheap at $4.00 a pair, sell at..... **$2.98**

Ladies' vic kid Shoes, very flexible soles in black and tan, silk vesting tops, in all styles, very dressy shoes that cannot be matched elsewhere for less than $3.50 a pair; sell Saturday at..... **$2.39**

150 pairs Ladies' tan vici kid lace Shoes, all sizes, B, C, D and E widths, worth $2.50 a pair; Saturday price **$1.89**

250 pairs Ladies' tan vici kid lace Shoes, new, clean goods, all sizes, just the shoe for camping—soft and flexible, worth $2.00 a pair; Saturday at..... **$1.48**

60 pairs Ladies' tan vici Oxford Ties, new round toe, worth $2.00; sell Saturday, at, a pair..... **$1.48**

All our odd sizes in Ladies' fine hand-turned Oxfords, black and tan, sizes 2½ to 5, all styles; goods that are worth up to $3 a pair, all go on sale Saturday at only..... **98c**

200 pairs Misses' new tan lace Shoes, kid and vesting tops, worth $2.00 and $2.50, all sizes 9½ to 2; sell Saturday, at, per pair..... **$1.48**

100 pairs Misses' tan lace and button Shoes, sizes 8½ to 2, worth $1.50; our price Saturday **98c**

72 pairs Little Gents' tan lace Shoes, heel and spring heel, all sizes, 9 to 2, worth $2; our price Saturday, at, per pair..... **$1.48**

100 pairs Child's kid button spring heel, black and tan, sizes 5 to 8, regular 75c goods; our price Saturday at **49c**

Smaller sizes, at, per pair..... **25c**

FREIMUTH'S

SHERMAN AND BAZAINE.

American Describes a Visit to the French Marshal.

In the diary of his European tour of 1872, Gen. Sherman describes a visit to Marshal Bazaine, who was about to be court-martialed for the surrendered of Metz. We quote from the June Century:

In answer to my inquiry as to the propriety of my calling to see Gen. Bazaine, who is under a species of arrest, the minister of war said there was no impropriety, but, on the contrary, the marshal would be most happy to see me. I explained that some years ago I had gone to Vera Cruz in the United States ship Susquehana, and that Marshal Bazaine, then commanding in Mexico, had invited me to come up to the city of Mexico, tendering me an escort and a hearty welcome. I did visit the marshal (Bazaine) the next day, and found him in a comparatively small house inside a high wall which inclosed a considerable garden. There was a guard in a small house near the front gate, but I did not understand that he was a prisoner, though he is to be tried by a court-martial for his surrender at Metz. I found him a hearty, strong man, about 5 feet 9 inches high, with gray hair cut short, and quite robust. He seemed peculiarly gratified that I should come to see him when in disgrace, and he did say that it was pretty hard treatment on the part of his country after forty-two years of service. He is 60 years of age, and has always been esteemed one of the best officers in the French army.

He had the same maps of Metz which I had bought there, and he pointed out that the diagrams were not quite right in bringing forward his right to Mars-la-Tour during the battle of Aug. 16. Inasmuch as that battle had been disastrous to the French and to him, I did not like to converse much about it, but I infer that his trial is more political than military. He did say that the revolutionary government of Gambetta, which installed itself in power after the surrender of Napoleon at Sedan, had never put itself in communication with him, and he regarded it rather as a defensive organization than as a general government of France. He is also thought to have had some political views himself, meaning to recognize Napoleon's son as the emperor; and he expected, with the approval of the Empress Eugenie, who had fled to England, to be the regent during the minority of that son. He is to be tried by a general court-martial, and doubtless the testimony will illustrate the history of the events at Metz prior to the surrender of the army there. My criticism of that affair was that, having on the first day (namely Aug. 9) actually met and checked the movement of the Prussian attack on his line of retreat, instead of wheeling on his left flank back of Gravelotte, he should have wheeled back on his right flank that night, sent his wagons on to Verdun, and then have fought his way back as slowly as possible toward Chalons, giving time for MacMahon and other troops to come up to his support. It seems to me this could have been done, and would have made unnecessary that unfortunate movement of MacMahon which resulted in the surrender of Sedan. It would also have given time for the French nation to rally. But it is evident that the German armies were much stronger and better than the French, and it is possible the same result would have come about in some other way.

TURQUOISE MINE.

The famous turquoise mine at Cerrillos, N. M., about thirty miles south of Santa Fe, is now the property of the Tiffanys, the New York jewelers, who are working it on scientific methods, who last year took about twice as many jewels as it ever yielded before, says the Chicago Record. There are about sixty turquoise mines in the territory, the product of which amounted to $525,000 last year and is entirely controlled in the United States. The largest piece of turquoise ever discovered here was taken from the Tiffany mine and was valued at $9000.

Reduced Transportation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Special low round trip rates to Eastern and Canadian points at less than one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19.

For full particulars call at city office, No. 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

AT WEST DULUTH

Fourth Will Be Celebrated Properly In West Duluth After All.

WILL BE A BIG DAY

Preparations For the Celebration Will Fly From Now Till Then.

When the West Duluth business men finally got together it did not take them long to reach a decision to celebrate the Fourth. It will be an old-fashioned, eagle-screaming, cannon booming, fire-cracking Fourth with a number of new fangled notions and attractions.

The feature of the forenoon will be a parade, to include nearly every organization in the city and a number of floats representing local business men. The afternoon will be devoted to sports of all kinds on land and water while there will be a splendid display of fireworks in the evening.

At yesterday afternoon's meeting the different committees were appointed and they are already at work arranging a bang-up celebration.

ZENITH PARK OPENING.

Zenith Park, West Duluth, will be opened for the season of 1899 tomorrow. Under the new park managers, Ulrican & Hall, the park grounds have been greatly improved and no expense has been spared to make the park the most attractive resort to be found near Duluth. The cars between Mary Main and St. Louis will ply between West Duluth and the park at regular intervals and the Estelle will run from Duluth and Superior.

PROCTORKNOTT ITEMS.

The citizens here have decided to celebrate the Fourth in a becoming manner.

K. Beutner is building a small hotel. The postoffice is now located in the new building owned by Mrs. Helen Keating.

The Missabe road received two new locomotives this week.

Mrs. Sullivan, sister of Mrs. Mitchell, has returned to her home in Minneapolis.

Mrs. F. L. Barber is quite ill.

Rev. R. J. McGhee has been appointed pastor of the M. E. church. His initial sermon, delivered last Sunday, was well received.

George Wunsch has opened a restaurant in the old postoffice building.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

It is the general expectation that the Malleable Iron works will start up next week.

Court West Duluth 797, I. O. F., and Companion courts of West Duluth, will celebrate the anniversary day of their order, Sunday, June 18, by meeting at their hall at 10 o'clock p. m. and marching in a body to Westminster Presbyterian church, where Rev. J. Jamieson will deliver a sermon for the occasion.

S. A. Jamieson will supply the pulpit of the Presbyterian church of West Duluth morning and evening tomorrow.

Druggist Lofgren has a pickled tarantula found alive in a bunch of bananas at Dormedy & Keefe's store.

The members of the W. C. T. U. held a picnic at O-at-ka beach yesterday.

Henry Smith, the Tower liveryman, was here yesterday looking for a new location. It is possible that he will make a deal with E. O. Armstrong.

A. J. Filiatrault is ill of erysipelas.

Mrs. J. C. Cox was injured Wednesday by falling from her wheel.

A dance for the benefit of John Arbour will be given at Great Eastern hall next Wednesday evening. Court Bay View, I. O. F., No. 83, will give an ice cream social and ball at Gilley's hall on Monday evening next.

Rev. Hayward, of West Superior, will preach at Baptist hall tomorrow afternoon at 3:30.

Miss Kittie Martin, of Brainerd, is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. J. H. Sullivan and Mrs. Mose Le Fuivre.

There will be a special meeting at Gilley's hall Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp of the members of Pearl hive No. 4. All members are requested to be present.

Ladies of Pearl hive No. 4, L. O. T. M., will give their fifth annual ball, Friday evening, June 23. It is promised that it will be the event of the season.

BUNKER HILL BATTLE.

The Anniversary Celebrated at Boston With Great Events.

Boston, June 17.—The 123rd anniversary of the battle of Bunker hill was celebrated today. The center of the demonstration was at Charlestown. Marines and sailors from the North Atlantic squadron, which arrived in port yesterday, participated. Thousands of sightseers witnessed the parades and the marines received an ovation.

Headed by a band, two full battalions of four companies of marines from the New York, Texas, Indiana, Massachusetts, Wabash and Lancaster, under command of Col. H. C. Cochrane, participated. Then followed four companies of "The Men Behind the Guns" from the squadron under Capt. Train of the Massachusetts. The men were greeted with cheers, mingled with the blasts of horns and the sounds of firearms on all sides.

THE CHESS PLAYERS.

London, June 17.—The chess players continued play in the international tournament today, when the fourteenth round was played according to the schedule of the third round of the Berger system, which brought the players opposite each other in the following order: Pillsbury vs. Schowalter, Marocsy vs. Schlechter, Steinitz vs. Bird, Lasker vs. Tschigorin, Blackburn vs. Mason, Janowski vs. Lee, Cohn and Tinsley had byes. The first adjournment was made at 4:30 this afternoon, when the state of affairs was as follows: Pillsbury and Showalter adjourned their game in an even position; Marocsy and Schlecter had drawn; Steinitz and Bird had also drawn; Lasker and Tschigorin adjourned their game in an even position; Blackburne had the better game against Mason, and Janowski had beaten Lee.

WORKMEN OFFICERS.

Indianapolis, June 17.—The supreme lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen this morning elected the following supreme officers: Master workman, John C. Bickford, Manchester, N. H.; foreman, W. A. Walker, Milwaukee, Wis.; overseer, A. C. Hardwick, New York; recorder, M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Pa.; receiver, John J. Acker; guide, Alexander Pratt, Winnipeg, Man.; watchman, A. B. Jones, Wilmington, Del.; medical examiner, Dr. D. H. Shields, Hannibal, Mo.; trustees, W. D. Hare, Hillsboro, Ore.; A. C. Bishop, Salt Lake City, and Thomas Liggett, Montreal.

MADAM OR MISS!!
THIS IS FOR YOU.

Beecham's Pills cure sour, sick or weak stomach, all liver troubles, neuralgias and all bilious and nervous disorders. Beecham's Pills stop the unnatural appetite of young girls for indigestible substances. They flush pale cheeks and purify sallow or pimply complexions. They quickly cure the sick or nervous headaches, the backaches, the flying pains, the irregular secretions, and the general debility of weak women. Beecham's Pills, by checking nausea and vomiting, strengthen the expectant mother. They enable women to pass the turn of life with ease and comfort. At all places, under all circumstances. Beecham's Pills are worth a guinea a box to every woman; and cost but a quarter a box.

MAY BE LOST.

A Company Who Went Into South America's Interior.

Fort Scott, Kan., June 17.—Frank Greenfield arrived here today from South America and will undertake to fit out a relief expedition to find his brother Alfred, who went into the interior of South Africa last August with a Kansas City company to take possession of a rubber concession given by the Brazilian government. The two Greenfield boys left here for South Africa over two years ago and there joined a company of English miners and went to South America, where they separated, Alfred joining the Kansas City company, which he thinks is lost or destroyed by the natives.

A RESERVED FUND.

Knights of Honor Refer the Matter to a Committee.

Detroit, June 17.—At the meeting of the supreme lodge Knights of Honor today the committee on good of the order recommended that a document introduced by the Kentucky representatives, looking to a reduction in the mileage, salary and per diem of supreme lodge representatives, be disapproved. The committee reported that the supreme lodge representatives are given only a fair allowance at present. The same committee also disapproved of a motion that hereafter biennial sessions be held.

The matter of the establishment of a reserve fund, which was brought up at St. Louis in 1897, Washington in 1898 and in turn referred to this meeting of the supreme lodge for consideration, was ordered referred to the special committee of fifteen, which is expected to report upon the reserve and assessment questions.

AN ARMY BOARD.

Will Formulate a Plan For Advancement of Captains.

Washington, June 17.—A board of officers, to consist of Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, Col. Royal T. Frank, First United States artillery; Lieut. Col. Ernest A. Garlington, inspector general, and Maj. William A. Simpson, assistant adjutant general, has been appointed to meet at Governors Island, New York, June 22, to report upon the best method of carrying into effect the provisions of an act for increasing the efficiency of the army, requiring that all captains of the line of the army 'who have evinced marked aptitude in the command of troops shall be reported by their regimental commanders to the war department and shall be entitled to compete" for any vacancy which may occur in the grade of major in the adjutant general and inspector general's department, under such system of examination as the president shall prescribe.

AFTER A RUNNING FIGHT.

Alleged Train Robbers Captured In Indian Territory.

Mena, Ark., June 17.—Three men who, it is alleged, held up the Pittsburg & Gulf train Friday morning, have been captured by a posse at Cameron, I. T., after a running fight. A number of shots were exchanged but no one was injured. The men gave their names as Burns, Peters and Tate and have been working in the coal mines in that vicinity. Burns is an ex-railroad engineer.

A BIG SALE.

Milwaukee, June 17.—A Journal special from Oshkosh, Wis., says: In the personal assignment of Henry Sherry of Neenah, Judge Grandy today confirmed the sale of a large amount of personal property to Leander Choate, of this city, for $70,000. The property sold includes many personal notes, the West Range railroad and equipment and about 35,000 acres of land scattered throughout the northern part of the state.

STRIKERS WIN.

Gloucester, Mass., June 17.—The strike at the Rockport Granite company's quarries at Rockport has ended in favor of the strikers and the men will return to work next Monday, with an agreement of nine hours a day for five days in the week with eight hours on Saturday and time and a half to be paid for all overtime. The company also agrees not to discriminate against any man who took part in the strike. More than 2000 hands have been affected.

HOPE FOR A SETTLEMENT.

Denver, June 17.—Today the committee of citizens selected by Governor Thomas and Mayor Johnson to confer with the smelter representatives with a view to effecting an arrangement satisfactory to the striking employes met at the office of the governor. The members of the committee are ex-Governor Alva Adams; William Church, president of the Golden Pressed Brick company; J. K. Mullen, proprietor of the Hungarian mills; President Edward T. Jeffery, of the Rio Grande railroad company, and Rev. Barton O. Aylesworth, president of the state agricultural committee.

INVITATION ACCEPTED.

Paris, June 17.—It is officially announced President Loubet has requested Senator Waldeck-Rousseau to call at the Elysee palace at 7 o'clock this evening and that the senator has accepted the invitation.

BERMUDA EMBASSY.

Washington, June 17.—Dispatches received by the British embassy state that a reciprocity commission has sailed from Bermuda and will arrive here about the middle of next week. The members of the commission are the colonial secretary, Hon. A. Allison; the speaker of the assembly, T. J. Wadson, and a third not named. They will co-operate with Mr. Tower, the British charge, who represents the home government in these negotiations.

EVANGELINE OR GENEVIEVE
LEAVES 10 A. M.

New combined parlor cars and coaches with above names leave Chicago Union station daily at that hour for Indianapolis and Louisville over Pensylvania Short Line. The cars are just out of Pullman shops and are a combination of coach and parlor car comforts, up-to-date in details and something entirely new. H. R. Derling, A. G. P. agent, Chicago, will answr inquiries on the subject.

Special Rates,

Low one way and round trip tickets to Eastern and Canadian points on sale via Wisconsin Central lines. Call at city office, No. 420 West Superior street, for full particulars.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

FIERCE RIOTING

Desperate Mobs of Men Blockade the Street Cars In Cleveland.

CHARGED BY POLICE

Lawless Crowd Dispersed, But, Beaten at One Point, Advanced Again.

Cleveland, June 17.—Cars began running today over the lines opened by the street railway company since the strike began, and the tracks in every direction were found piled high with obstacles of all kinds. These were removed with some difficulty and cars continued running on all the lines but one without serious interruption. A few stones were thrown at points on all the lines, and on Perkins avenue two cars were stopped by a crowd, which was speedily dispersed.

On the South Side two cars at Clark and Jennings avenues found the switches broken. These were repaired in the midst of a howling mob and the cars rushed on to Clark avenue and Pearl street. As they arrived a bugler in the crowd gave warning, and the crowds congregated in vast numbers. Four thousand people were soon on the street. Wagons, trucks and other conveyances were hurriedly driven across the tracks and the blockade was complete. The police then charged the mob with a vengeance. The crowd was dispersed. Several volleys of missiles were hurled and the windows of the cars shattered. The mob was beaten back at one point but advanced at another.

During the battle Edward Miller received a whack over the head by an officer and was very badly injured. The cars were taken back to the city.

Half a dozen people were injured in the Clark avenue riot. Edward Miller, Dr. George and Conrad McIntyre were seriously hurt. An unknown baby in its carriage was hit by a stone and terribly hurt. The police, fairly outmanned, gave up the battel and went back to the town.

There were enormous mobs on the South Side all day and at times very demonstrative. For a short time today a settlement of the strike seemed at hand, but complications arose which again widened the breach between the men and company. A conference had been arranged for but the company's officials at the last moment refused to meet the striker's committee, composed in part of general officers of the union.

The company would meet union officials only as individuals; they would have no dealing with the union. The strikers now charge the company with bad faith and have declared all negotiations off.

NAVAL RETIREMENTS.

Judge Advocate Makes a Ruling on the Law.

Washington, June 17—Judge Advocate Lenly has, at the request of the chief of the navigation bureau, rendered an opinion construing the meaning of the naval personnel act relative to voluntary retirements. The section in question, section B, authorizes the president to retire officers of each grade providing a certain specified number of vacancies do not occur annually in these grades through natural causes.

The judge advocate general holds that the act requires that a sucient number of officers and no more are to be placed on the retired list to cause the prescribed number of vacancies, and applying this rule to the existing naval list, he finds that there will be no captains retired because there are already fourteen vacancies above the statutory requirement, only thirteen are contemplated by law; that two commanders will be retired, there being fifteen vacancies now, two less than required; that seven lieutenant commanders will be retired, there being twenty-two vacancies and the law prescribing twenty-nine, and no lieutenants retired, the total number of vacancies, forty—in the higher grades meeting all the requirements of the law.

NOT TO BE RELIEVED.

Admiral Sampson Will Complete the Naval Manauvers Planned.

Washington, June 17.—The navy department has no intention of relieving Admiral Sampson of the command of the North Atlantic station until he has completed the usual tour of service. The admiral has planned an important set of maneuvers and course of instruction for the Atlantic fleet, part of it in conjunction with the naval war college at Newport. The execution of this program will consume the whole of the summer and early fall, and Secretary Long said today that there would be no change in commands, at least until the admiral has carried out his project.

WILL PAY THEM ALL.

Cuban Soldiers Will Get Money Even Without Arms.

Havana, June 17.—At Remedios today over 5000 Cuban soldiers are waiting payments. Lieut. Col. Rafferty so far has paid out $28,275. The mayor of Remedios has received 323 rifles. The men awaiting payments fill the hotels and houses and many of them sleep in the parks. A number of men expecting payment have incurred debts for food and several of the names do not show on the lists.

Benito Hernandez, who served during the ten years' war and who has been in the field since 1895, has not been placed on the list. This is an example of the way in which the lists are drawn up. The American soldiers are restraining the crowds who are anxious to be paid, but the Cubans are orderly.

The payment of the Cubans at Cardenas began this morning. After an argument between the mayor and the Cuban colonel, Mayato the Americans agreed to pay all men who were identified, even if they did not have any arms in their possession.

POVERTY NO BARRIER.

"I have yet to learn of anybody's coming unhandicapped by disease or great debt, and then going away because he could not earn a living at college, says Jessie Lynch Williams in the Ladies' Home Journal. And I have yet to hear any one of them say the game was not well worth the candle. It is hard work, of course, but a college man, like every one else, is happier with his time well filled. In fact, most of the men I knew who worked their way through college enjoyed their four years quite as much as their more fortunate fellows; indeed, I am not sure the latter class are always more fortunate, for, in addition to getting as much, if not more, out of his books, the man who earns his own way is acquiring practical experience and a confidence in himself with which to pitch into the big world later in life."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Essential to every household. Endorsed by the government: Recommended by physicians. All druggists.

A Medicine.

SPANISH KNIFE DUELS.

The frequency of bloody knife duels in the cities of Southern Spain is something appalling to foreigners, says the Anglo-American Magazine. Among the lower classes every man carries a murderous knife, the blade of which is usually twelve or fourteen inches long and of razor-like sharpness. It is called a faca. The entire man and boy population carry whistles, pito de carretilla. These whistles are used for the purpose of announcing that a street fight with knives is about to begin. Everybody within hearing when a whistle blows rushes to the scene, and is sure to witness the serious maiming, if not the killing, of one or both combatants. Statistics indicate that for every 100,000 inhabitants there is an average of one death per day resulting from these knife duels.

I was about 9 years old when I first witnessed a pelea or faca fight. I had been to my father's place of business and was returning home when I heard the shrill notes of a pito de carretilla then another and another. I saw men and boys running toward the intersection of two streets, and I was quickly among the eager and gathering throng. Although I had never witnessed a street duel I was well aware of the meaning of the blasts upon the whistles, and knew that two men were sure to engage in deadly combat. I was among the first to arrive upon the scene. This is what I saw: Two men of about equal age and physical proportions were engaged in tying their left legs together at the ankles with their handkerchiefs; and they tied them most effectively. Each was barcheaded. I can remember even now the deadly hatred with which each scowled at the other. Each took off his coat and placed it carefully upon his left arm. There was a moment's pause—then was a supreme moment—and then both men drew their murderous knives from their sheaths and each began striking, plunging and slashing at his opponent, each parrying and guarding as much as possible with the arm protected somewhat by the coat which hung upon it.

As the men were tied together it was impossible for the fight to be long continued, and in a very few moments both combatants had fallen. It was found that one had received seventeen wounds and the other fourteen; but both were living. So structures were brought from the Hospital Noble, which was near at hand, and the wounded men were carried there. The sequel of this pelea was unique in the particular that the combatants were placed upon cots which brought them near each other, and the result was that as soon as they revived sufficiently they renewed their fight and both were killed.

GEN. SHERMAN AT SEDAN.

"Sherman on Franco-Prussian Battlefields" in the June Century consists of extracts from the American general's diary in 1872, and is not calculated to increase the reader's appreciation of French strategy and tactics in the war of 1870.

After I had seen this part of the field, I went through Sedan again, and out by the Donchery road to the Chateau Bellevue and the "Weaver's house," made famous by the events attending Napoleon's surrender. After this we went to the village of Fresnois, whence I walked up the hill whereupon the Prussians had their batteries. If MacMahon had the least notion that he, with 85,000 men, would be compelled to first double his numbers in and around Sedan, he should have perished instantly with field works the hill in front of Fresnois and the Chateau Bellevue; but, failing this, I think he could nevertheless have covered his troops against these points by the permanent forts on the south of the town which are strong and could not be carried by an ordinary assault. The real battle was on the north side. There the French position was surely excellent. In a few hours his men could have thrown up the simplest cover at the apex near Illy, with a parapet running back of Floing on his left and Balzelles on his right. Such a line cannot exceed 2500 yards, for which 25,000 men are less than required; that seven lieutenant commanders will be retired, there being twenty-two vacancies and the law prescribing twenty-nine, and no lieutenants retired, the total number of vacancies, forty—in the higher grades meeting all the requirements of the law.

NEW PILE DRIVER.

A new and expeditious method of driving piles is described in the instructions for the Russian engineer corps, says the Engineer. On two sides of the pile to be driven are made longitudinal grooves of sufficient width and depth to receive ordinary gas pipes of one inch diameter, terminating in nozzles turned toward the point of the pile. The pipes are held in place by light staples, and to their upper ends are attached rubber tubes connected with a force pump, capable of delivering to the parts a pressure of seventy-one pounds per square inch. It is said that the outflow of this water at the point of the pile causes the latter to sink three or four times more rapidly than it would under the action of a pile driver. A few blows are given, however, when the pile has reached the desired depth, to secure the necessary consolidation, when the gas pipes are withdrawn.

FOR WORRYING WOMEN.

It is trite advice to tell women to take every day as it comes, to avoid remorse over what is done, and forebodings over what is to come, but it is no less valuable advice.

Nervous prostration is seldom the result of present trouble or work, but of work and trouble anticipated. Mental exhaustion comes to those who look ahead and climb mountains before they arrive at them, says the New York Magazine of Sanitation and Hygiene.

Resolutely build a wall about today, and live within the inclosure; the past may have been hard, sad or wrong—it is over. The future may be like the past, but the woman who worries about it may not live to meet it—if she does she will bear it.

The only thing with which she should concern herself is today, its sunshine, its air, its friends, its frolics, its wholesome work, and, perhaps, its necessary sorrow.

KRUGER ENDORSED.

Johannesburg, June 17.—A meeting of 4000 Burghers at Parde Kraal today endorsed President Kruger's attitude regarding franchises and deprecated war. There were no disturbances.

POWER TO TAX

John J. Ingalls Thinks This the Greatest Weapon Against Trusts.

He Believes Taxation the Simple Remedy to Wipe Them Out.

"The tools to him who can use them," said Napoleon.

"Them as has, gits," says the Arkansas man.

"Everyone for himself, and the devil take the hindmost," says the nineteenth century.

"Root, hog, or die," says nature.

"To him that hath shall be given, and from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he seemeth to have," says God.

"All men are created equal," says the Declaration of Independence. But they are not, any more than horses are. The hip-shotten, sway-backed, lop-eared street car steed was not created equal to Ormond, the king of the turf, who cannot be bought for a quarter of a million. Nor Richard Croker to Daniel Webster; nor Alfred Austin to William Shakespeare, says J. J. Ingalls in the New York Journal.

Since Adam left Eden, if he did, this has been a tough world for the most of its inhabitants. Not one came into it of his own accord, and few would have come at all had they been consulted. Fewer still would remain were they sure of anything better somewhere else. All being compelled with aspirations for happiness, multitudes find wretchedness, poverty and disease their only inheritance. Our credentials bear the same sign and seal, but some are born to honor and some to dishonor. Some lie in lilies and roses and walk on velvet, while others equally deserving shiver in rags and sleep in doorways, and stain flinty paths with bloody feet. All desire to succeed, but few reach the goal.

There is too much whining and squealing in these degenerate days. Brave men take their medicine without either, and endure adversity with fortitude. It would be sardonic to suppose that there is to be no reparation for the elaborate insults of fate, sometime and somewhere. Otherwise, life would be an unintelligible, practical joke, played by a being capable only of malignant laughter at his victims.

Whatever our errand or mission on this planet, it has long been evident to the impartial critic that we are not here for recreation, and that the brotherhood of man up to this time, as applied to human affairs, is like a phrase drawn out of a hat. Carnage and pillage number, with most of us the greatest numtinue popular, and while in theory our government has for its avowed object the greatest good of the greatest number it continues to be number one.

Equality of condition, of endowment, of possession, has never existed and the divergences now are wider than ever before. That the inequalities are to increase rather than diminish seems likely, and we must face the consequences.

It is apparent also that whatever progress has been made hitherto is due wholly to the effort of individuals. States make no inventions. Nations write no poems or dramas. Society is rich or strong or pure only as the individuals of which it is composed are wealthy and powerful and virtuous. Battles are won or lost as the individual soldiers are intrepid or timid. The Decalogue, that statute enacted in the parliament of the skies and promulgated amid the thunders of Sinai, has no effect upon the race except as its precepts are obeyed by the individuals to whom they are addressed.

So our social and political system rests on individualism; the highest development of the individual as the unit of the state; and, as the corrolative of this, and equality of opportunity, so that all shall have an equal chance in this harum-scarum, helter-skelter scrimmage which we call life. No man can ask more than this, and no one should be content with less than this. Every avenue must be open. Any citizen can enter the ring if he wishes. If he is put to sleep in the first round, he can turn to some vocation for which he is better qualified. The legislature can pass no law making him equal to Fitzsimmons. That would be unjust to Bob, who is as much entitled to fair play as the weakest mannikin of them all.

Aware of the incompatibility of feudalism and liberty, of the dangers of the unrestricted accumulation of wealth, not only to the individual but to society, and of hereditary limitation of property, our political ancestors abolished primogeniture and entail, supposing that in this way they had provided for the destruction of great estates and for the free distribution of capital in each generation.

They did not foresee the invention of corporations and trusts, fictitious creatures, without souls and yet endowed with earthly immortality—legal masters incapable of crime, but that can rob the citizen of his birthright and deprive posterity of its heritage.

In the early part of the century my Grandfather Ingalls, of Middletown, Mass., was a blacksmith, as ironworkers were called in those days.

On the hearth in my library in Atchison, as the most valued of my ancestral heirlooms, stands the old anvil upon which he used to fashion and temper the scythe blades, the hoes and spades, the horseshoes and plow points for his rustic neighbors, when Thomas Jefferson was president. He was a man of influence and position, an active leader of the local Democracy, and died possessed of a comfortable fortune.

Today there is not one of the things which he made in his forge that is not manufactured by machinery controlled by trusts, at prices which render individual competition impossible, and the occupation of the blacksmith is gone.

My Grandfather Chase, of Haverhill, Mass., about the same time, was a pioneer in the wholesale manufacture of boots and shoes. The soles and uppers were cut by hand and taken home in sets of sixty pairs by the neighboring farmers, where the women stitched and bound them and the men pegged or sewed them, in the intervals of toil in the field or the forest. Within the life of the man of middle age all boots and shoes in the world were made by manual labor.

My father invented the first machine for cutting soles from leather and for burnishing and finishing the edges and shanks. This has been followed by a multitude of inventions, so that now, with the exception of a few cobblers here and there, no man makes shoes. They are all made in factories by machinery requiring 136 different operations for every shoe, so that the man who makes the heel never sees the toe, and the avocation of the shoemaker is gone, and when by caprice or over-production, or under-consumption, the factory shuts down, the operator, having no independent handicraft, is thrown out of employment, his wages stop, and he becomes a mendicant or a tramp. In the same way the tailor, the carpenter, the compositor, the weaver, the farm hand, have gradually become dislocated. Population is constantly increasing and the avenues of employment are continually diminishing.

I remember a story in my boyhood of a captive, confined in a vast apartment from which there was no escape, who was startled at midnight by the clang of the bell in his prison tower. Waking in the morning, he discovered that there was one less window in his room. The following morning there was another missing, and thus he became aware that day by day the walls of his cell were closing in upon him, and that sooner or later the discordant bell would toll the hour of his doom.

Labor, thus having lost its independence, is becoming degraded and discredited and losing its self respect as well. Society is stratified. Its mobility is disappearing. The relations between the rich and the poor are not cordial. The prosperous are tolerant or patronizing. The dependent are sullen. They feel that under existing conditions they do not have equal opportunities. They are right. The race is no longer to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.

Not long since, in a Western state, I encountered a gentleman who described himself as an agent of the American Biscuit trust. He said his duties were to see that no other biscuits were sold in the territory in his charge. During our conversation, in response to my curiosity, he mentioned that two Germans who had been bakers in Berlin, having made a few thousand dollars keeping a saloon in Illinois, had concluded to abandon that business and make crackers again. As soon as he heard of their intention he mentioned to them that it would be a losing venture and advised them to desist. But they kept on, supposing they had as much right to sell biscuits as to sell beer, and commenced business; whereupon the agent of the trust hired an adjacent store, stocked it with their goods, cut the price 10 per cent, and when this was met, cut again. I asked the the result, and was told with a complacent smile that in three months the capital of the unsophisticated Germans was gone, and they were financially strangled to death. This was not competition, it was crime. It was worse than robbery on the highway, because it lacked the courage of the footpad. In the dominion of the sultan or the czar there is no more execrable tyranny, no more abominable violation of the fundamental rights of man.

At the time this trust was formed there were several bakeries in St. Joseph, Atchison and other towns along the Missouri river. They were compelled to close. The workmen were discharged, and one of the proprietors now has a large salary for visiting the grocery stores to guard against free trade among the American in ginger snaps and to prevent smuggling of their food into the stomachs of the people.

Formerly flax culture was an exceedingly profitable industry in Eastern Kansas. The fibre was valuable for fabrics, and the seed for linseed oil. Mills were set up at many towns in the valley, presumably ample for the farmers and yielding good returns to the owners. When the linseed oil trust was formed, these establishments, either by purchase or strangulation, were suppressed, and flax culture has disappeared as absolutely as though the earth has become incapable of its support.

That the hostility to these combinations is not selfish is shown by the fact that in many cases they have cheapened and bettered products, and thus helped consumers in the struggle for life. The Standard Oil company has undoubtedly diminished the cost of light for the poor added immeasurably to the comforts of existence. And yet it stands as the most odious representative of intolerable monopoly in public estimation, because more ruthlessly than any other it has absorbed the agencies of production and rendered competition impossible.

The chief reason why the great mass of evil things, bad conditions, cruelties, corruptions and tyrannies exist is because the people do not care to abolish them.

Either through cowardice, inertia, or complicity, they submit. The good are spasmodic. They appear in practical affairs to be capable only of reverie or hysterics. The bad are persistent. They are wiser in their day and generation than the children of light.

It would be puerile to classify all the organizers of these great combinations as criminals engaged in a premeditated conspiracy against the rights of the comon people. Department stores are not wicked. They are inexpedient, because they centralize activities that ought to be diffused over vast areas which are sterilized by their withdrawal. Some of the trusts may be beneficent, but the tendency is destructive. All the agencies of civilization are being drawn within the influence of a centripetal force, as the planets and their satellites might fall into the sun.

Public opinion, when aroused, is irresistible. Its decrees will be formulated in 1900. In so far as trusts and monopolies interfere with individualism and the equality of rights and opportunities they will be restrained. The remedy is simple. The power of congress to tax has been held to be the power to destroy. It was invoked against the state banks. It is the most formidable weapon that can be wielded by an exasperated people.

THE TRAMP AND RAILROADS.

At the request of the general manager of a large railroad company, Josiah Flint, the tramp expert, spent two months recently in investigating the company's efforts to put a stop to the stealing of rides. He found that of all the roads in America this one had the worst reputation among the "hoboes." The "railroad fever" is hard to cure, but it is one that it behooves the companies to treat heroically. Writing in the June Century, Mr. Flint says:

Can the tramps be driven off the railroads? It was to satisfy my own curiosity in regard to this question, and to find out how successful my employer, the general manager, had been in his attempt to answer it in the affirmative, that I undertook the investigation which I have described. Previous to his efforts to keep tramps off railroads, it had been thought, as he has stated, that it was cheaper to put up with them, nuisance though they were, than to pay the bills which a crusade against them would occasion. It has at last been demonstrated, however, that tramps can be refused free transportation by one of our greatest railroads, with a saving of expense to the company and with great benefit to the community, and the time has come when the public is justified in demanding that all railroads take a similar stand in regard to this evil.

If all the railroad companies would agree upon concerted action against tramps, in a few years the following very satisfactory results would be achieved: First, very few tramps, if any, would try to beat their way on trains; second, an appreciable number of them would give up tramping entirely, because their present railroad privileges are to many the main attractions of the life; third, a few would try to become professional criminals again, prattly out of revenge and partly because tramping on the turnpikes would be too disagreeable; and, fourth, a large number would take to the highways, where some might be made to do farm work, and where all would, at least, be in touch with farm life. The reader may take exception to the third possibility, and think that great harm would come of an increase in the professional criminal class; but as I have said, tramps are really discouraged criminals, and a return to the old life, of which they made a failure, would only land them in the penitentiary.

It is probably impossible ever entirely to eliminate the vagrant element in a nation's life and no such hope is held out in connection with the reform advocated in this article; but this much is certain: had all the railroads been close to tramps, during my first excursions to Hoboland, as one of them has recently become, one man, at least, would not have attempted any free riding, and would not have found so many tramps to study.

A GOOD CIRCULATION!
A GOOD CONSTITUTION!

IS MADE BY USING

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It Cures Rheumatism. **6088** It Purifies the Blood.
It Cures Liver Complaint. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—
S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

OUR SOLAR SYSTEM.

When the Sun Dies the Earth Will Rapidly Freeze.

Our sun is now a yellow star, similar to Capella, and hence it will eventually become bluish-white, like Sirus and Vega, says Prof. T. J. J. See, in the Atlantic. The secular shrinkage of the sun's radius will cause a steady rise in its temperature, and when the body has reached the stage of Sirus, where the temperature is, perhaps, doubled, the light emitted will become intensely blue. The temperature may be expected to go on rising till a small radius is attained, and finally, when the dense mass, intensely hot, becomes incapable of further shrinkage, on account of increase in the molecular forces resisting condensation, a cooling will gradually ensue, after which the body will gradually lapse and then rapidly decline in splendor. The sun will thenceforth be wrapped in everlasting darkness, and the chill of death will overtake the planetary system. A condition of darkness thus follows close upon a period of intense brilliancy, and hence the obscurity of such bodies as the companions of Sirus, Procyon and Algol. The most obscure satellites are thus associated with some of the brightest and most intensely luminous stars in our sky, and here the smaller of the two masses, as in the case of the planets of the solar system, have developed most rapidly.

In view of this approaching extinction of the sun's activity, it becomes a matter of interest to inquire how long the heat will sustain life upon the earth. Though it is difficult to submit the subject to accurate computation, it is easy to see that the exhaustion of the sun's light and heat certainly will not occur for several hundred thousand, and perhaps not for several million, years. Thus the ultimate doom of our system need occasion no anxiety among those now living, but the result is philosophically interesting to those who look several million years into the future.

As experiment has shown that the sun's vertical rays, falling continuously upon terrestrial ice, would melt a layer three centimeters in thickness per day, it follows that a similar shell of ice would form over the earth in case the sun's light and heat were cut off; thus in a month the whole earth would be frozen like the polar regions, and only the deeper bodies of water, containing a great amount of heat, would remain in a liquid state. The oceans themselves would freeze over within a few years at the latest, and the winds and even the tides would cease to agitate the terrestrial globe, which would henceforth spin on its orbit as a rigid, lifeless mass.

MADE MR. DAVIS EXPLAIN.

The recent manager of Richard Harding Davis recalls an amusing story which is told of this brilliant and eccentric young writer, says the Philadelphia Post.

The scene was in the home of an actress in New York. She was entertaining a caller who knew all of Mr. Davis' stories by heart, when the author was announced. After the two men had been properly introduced the business man continued his conversation. Mr. Davis was clearly impatient. He had something of his own to say. After tidgeting a bit, walking over to the window and drumming on the panes, he went back to his chair and produced some photographs.

"Here are some pictures of the people who are playing in 'The Littlest Girl,'" he explained.

"Ah?" said the business man.

"Yes," replied Mr. Davis.

"An American play?"

"Yes, one of mine."

"Indeed!"

"From one of my stories," added Mr. Davis irritably; "my Van Bibber stories."

"Van Bibber; Van Bibber?" repeated the business man. "German stories?"

"No; English. I wrote them first for a newspaper and then—"

With an imperturbable face the business man, aided by the silence of the actress, led the author, step by step, to tell the history of the Van Bibber yarns, from the newspaper to the stage, and when he had finished both men rose and gravely shook hands. Mr. Davis was red and perspiring. The other man was cool and collected.

Then the business man withdrew and treated himself to a bird supper, and his solitary laughter made the waiter fear that he was serving a lunatic.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, billousness and constipation. All druggists.

DULUTH'S WIDE-AWAKE CLOTHING STORE.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

M. S. BURROWS.

TONIGHT—TONIGHT

Store open until 11 o'clock.

SPECIAL SALE ON MEN'S SUITS

$7.50, $10, $12.

Striped Worsteds, Blue and Black Serges, Tweeds, Cheviots and Cassimeres.

Straw Hats Thousands of them at prices ranging from— 50c up

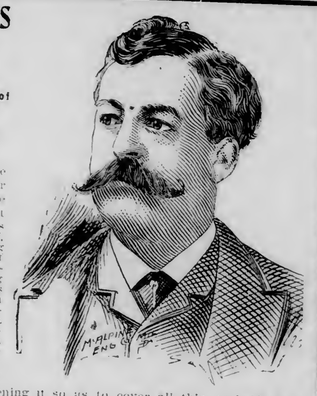
Negligee Shirts, Summer Underwear, New Neckwear.

PROF. H. BROWN'S

New Discoveries for the Hair and Scalp.

Known as and entitled to the name of

JUSTICE



They are the wonder of the world, as they are proving their merits in every case and are doing more for the public at large than any preparations that have ever been known of, both in the way of destroying Dandruff, Healing the Scalp of any eruptions, stopping and preventing the hair from falling out; restoring Gray Hair to its natural color by degrees, (not a dyer) nourishes all dry and brittle hair, leaving it soft with a beautiful gloss, and getting reaction on the scalp, causing a new growth. It builds up the tissue of the scalp, putting it in a condition to nourish and develope all fine, fuzzy or weak hair to uniform size, thus thickening it so as to cover all thin or bald spots. Justice Remedies are doing. This may seem impossible to some of my readers, but I can prove all I claim. I have proven it in my own city and elsewhere. Never before has there been a preparation that has done the work that my Justice Remedies have. The proof is here. Call or send for circulars with testimonials from those who have been benefitted by using my Justice Remedies. A trial is all I ask to convince the most skeptical that my Justice Remedies are all right and that they are entitled to the name I gave them—JUSTICE.

Justice Dandruff Cure, per bottle..... $1.00
Justice Hair Growing Balm, per box..... $1.00
Justice Vegetable Gray Hair Tonic, per bottle..... $1.00
Justice Oil Shampoo, per bottle..... $1.00
Queen Esther Cream Food for the Complexion, removes and prevents wrinkles, builds up the tissues in all hollow spots in the face—price..... 50c

Room D Torrey Building is the only place you can purchase my Justice Remedies. Call or send P. O. Money order to

PROF. H. BROWN, Specialist in Treating the Hair, Scalp and Complexion, DULUTH, MINN.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION.

They Elected Officers For Coming Year This Morning.

The annual meeting of the Daughters of Liberty Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held this morning with Mrs. Victor Stearns. The day was singularly appropriate in that this is the anniversary of the battle of Bunker hill. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Regent, Miss Jones; vice regent, Mrs. Page; historian, recording secretary, Mrs. Clark Page; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. d'Autremont, jr.; registrar, Miss Barker; treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Hunter; assistant, Mrs. J. T. Hale; chaplain, Mrs. E. W. Markell; directors, Miss Ensign, Mrs. Washburn, Mrs. Stearns and Mrs. Myers.

The Beneteau Cognac

FOR MEDICAL USE.

QUALITY, AGE, PURITY.

For sale by all Retail Druggists.

SAGAR DRUG CO., Agents.

Free Exhibition at Lester Park.

Professor Bartlett, of Chicago, will dive from a tower 100 feet high into a net, also make slides of 1000 feet on an inclined wire attached to a point 200 feet from the ground, suspended in air by his teeth. These exhibitions will take place at Lester Park next Sunday and on Wednesday and Saturday following at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

The Beneteau Cognac.

For medical use.
Quality, age, purity.
For sale by all retail druggists. See analysis. Sager Drug company, agents.

Case About a Cow.

In the case of McGibbin vs. the Duluth Street Railway company, in municipal court, to recover $100 damages for a cow alleged to have been killed by a car at Woodland, Judge Gearhart this morning made an order allowing the defendant to file an answer and the case was put on the next term's calendar by stipulation.

Attention Company G.

Members of this Company will assemble at the Armory tonight at 6:45 to take part in the parade.

By Order of
CAPT. A. H. WIGDAHL.

Cake Walk Tonight.

The cake walk at the Armory tonight will be one of the most interesting amusements among the many that are offered for the edification of visitors. Some of the city's most distinguished guests will be in attendance and the committee has engaged the best cake walkers in the country to contest for the prize.

Prepared For Fire.

Chief Black had arrangements made so that the companies of the fire department that were in the parade this morning could be promptly notified of the number of the box in case an alarm should be turned in during the parade.

Excursions Around the Horn

SUNDAY, JUNE 18,

Str. Bon Voyage will leave Fifth Avenue dock at 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m., going around the Horn, returning by lake; fare 25 cents.

Excellent Opportunities

At the Duluth Business university will be afforded students from the public schools or high school who may wish to spend part of their summer vacation in pursuing any branch or branches of study.

The college will have no vacation this summer.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

DULUTH'S GALA DAY

Gorgeous Sky, Delightful Air, Marching Soldiers, Martial Music, Large Crowds.

A SPLENDID SIGHT

Reception at Spalding Tonight to Secretary Alger and Governor Lind.

Had it been made to order, the weather for Duluth's gala day could not have been improved upon. The heavy shower which fell in the small hours of the early morning freshened up the atmosphere and laid the dust in the streets, and about 8 o'clock the sun pierced its way through the scattering clouds, and before the day was far advanced, shone resplendent from a clear field of azure. A light breeze was stirring, with just enough force to give life and animation to the thousand flags which waved from the house tops and fluttered from the windows of buildings and electric wire poles, and to keep the masses of people that crowded the streets along the line of march cool and comfortable, thus adding immeasurably to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Thousands of visitors reached the city yesterday, and this morning they began to pour in in increased numbers. Every train was loaded to its full capacity, and the street car lines and ferry boats did a thriving business all day in carrying those who had been inveigled into stopping off at West Superior over to see the long list of attractions that had been provided for their amusement: 12000 visitors were brought here over this line.

The Northern Pacific brought nearly 1500 excursionists yesterday afternoon and a large train load arrived over the Omaha from Wisconsin pointe this morning. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic also had a large passenger list from the copper country and intermediate points this morning.

THE VISITING OFFICERS.

Commissioned Militia Officers Who Are In the City.

Governor Lind's staff, who arrived in Duluth with him this morning, consisted of the following officers: Col. C. A. Van Duzee of the Third regiment state militia, formerly the Fourteenth regiment Minnesota volunteers; Brig. Gen. George C. Lambert, adjutant general; Col. Roland H. Hartley, aide de camp; Brig. Gen. A. J. Stone, surgeon general; Lieut. Col. E. H. Whitcomb, assistant surgeon general; Capt. C. C. Bennett of Battery B; Capt. Chase, late of the Twelfth Minnesota volunteers; Capt. A. B. Cowe, regiment adjutant; Capt. Charles M. Bunker and Lieut. Richard J. O'Brien, all of St. Paul. Among the other officers here today belonging to the Third regiment are Capt. George E. Holmes and Lieut. Fred Baker of Company E, St. Paul; Capt. A. F. Pratt and Lieut. Cook of Company B, Anoka, and Capt. John R. De La Hunt of Company I, Morris.

EXCURSION TO TWO HARBORS

SUNDAY, JUNE 18th, on Steamers

H. R. DIXON AND HUNTER

Leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

FARE, 50c ROUND TRIP.

FISHING WITH NETS.

John Beutner Says Lots of It Is Going On.

John Beutner, executive agent of the state game and fish commission, arrived in the city this morning with Governor Lind and spent the day here.

Mr. Beutner says that his official duties are keeping him very busy, as he is making every possible effort to prevent violations of the game and fish laws. Every pound of fish that has been brought to the St. Paul market since June 1 that was thought to have been illegally taken from Minnesota waters has been siezed. Mr. Beutner says that the commission men of St. Paul and Minneapolis have been furnishing men with nets with which to take fish from the inland lakes, paying them so much per pound for all they would catch. The lakes most frequented by these lawbreakers, he said, were those which have been stocked by the state for the benefit of legitimate sportsmen. The department is determined to put a stop to these pernicious practices.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BUILDING.

Quality, Age, Purity.

These three requisites of a brandy for medicinal use are obtained in "Beneteau's Cognac," a chemically pure article, which is not excelled by any similar tonic. It is a perfectly distilled grape wine concentrated by the process of distillation, from which all injurious chemicals are extracted to which is incorporated the requisite amount of tannin, a vegetable compound which produces a perfect cognac for medical purposes. Its rich, fruity flavor and mellowness is due to its age and purity and is a nourishing, strengthening tonic that has been proven to be efficacious as a tonic to assist nature in bringing back vigor and strength.

PROGRAM FOR TONIGHT.

Soldiers and Bands Will Parade on Superior Street.

As many people arrived in Duluth on the afternoon trains too late to witness the military display in this morning's parade, it has been decided to have all of the militia companies march on Superior street tonight at 8 o'clock. They will be accompanied by two bands, and will perform some fancy evolutions. The streets will be brilliantly illuminated, and the scene presented will be a more gorgeous spectacle than that of the morning.

Beginning at 8 o'clock and continuing for an hour or more, Secretary Alger and Governor Lind will be extended a public reception in the parlors of the Spalding hotel, where all who desire to will be given an opportunity of meeting them and the prominent members of their respective parties. The reception committees will both be present to present all callers to both of the city's honored guests.

Soon after 9 o'clock Gen. Alger and party will leave on a special train over the South Shore & Atlantic for the East. Gen. Alger will inspect the government canal work at Portage, Wis., tomorrow, and on Monday he will visit the copper country in Michigan. He has never seen the great copper mines of his own state, and will devote considerable time to their examination. He is due to arrive in Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Tuesday afternoon, and in the evening he is to be given a public reception. From there he will continue on his way to Detroit by easy stages, and in a few days will depart for Washington.

Gen. Alger's trip through Michigan will be a happy combination of private and public business coupled with considerable private politics. He will be a candidate for United States senator against McMillan before the Michigan legislature at its next session and while on his way through the state will consult with many of his political friends in different localities and will map out a plan of campaign in the different legislative districts. James Russell, editor of the Marquette Mining Journal, and Chase Osborne, of Sault Ste. Marie, both staunch political supporters, are with him in Duluth, Mr. Russell having joined him here yesterday. They will infor him thoroughly in regard to the situation in the upper peninsula and steps will be taken at once to bolster up the weak spots in his fences. Gen. Alger has gone into the senatorial fight with a determination to win and he and his friends are confident of his success.

THE SOLDIER BOYS.

What Companies and Officers Are In the City.

The troops in the parade were in command of Col. Van Duzee. There were two battalions of four companies each. The first battalion was in command of Maj. Bidwell, Lieut. Salter acting as adjutant, and the second was commanded by Capt. Fox, Lieut. Brisbin of the governor's staff acting as adjutant. The companies in line were: L, of Hillsboro, N. D., Capt. C. W. Morgan, 48 men; A, of Rice Lake, Wis., Capt. E. H. Brayton, 55 men; I, of Morris, Minn., Capt. Delahunt, 56 men; B, of Anoka, Minn., 60 men; E, of St. Paul, Capt. Holmes, 70 men, and the local companies, A, Lieut. Hagenson commanding; C, Lieut. Little commanding, and G, Capt. Wigdahl. The local companies averaged 40 men each.

The visiting companies are quartered in the Union rink, and their meals are served in the Armory.

EXCURSIONS OF TODAY.

Several Roads Brought In Large Crowds During Today.

The excursion over the Eastern Minnesota road from the Red River valley arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning in two sections, with about 2000 passengers. The St. Paul & Duluth ran no extra trains, but yesterday afternoon and today all regular trains came in heavily loaded, the largest number arriving this afternoon. Altogether about 1200 visitors were brought here over this line.

The members of the Stock family were frightfully mangled. Mr. Stock was found with a splinter of timber clear through his head, entering at the right cheek and coming out at the left side of the head just above the ear. His body was crushed and both legs broken. Mrs. Stock was completely disemboweled and cut nearly in two. When the body of the little boy was picked up, the top of the skull fell off and the brains ran out. The other boy was but little injured, and did not even lose consciousness. As soon as he struck the ground, he jumped up, he said, and started to run, and was knocked down by something flying through the air. He jumped up and was again knocked down and getting up again crawled behind a wall and lay down. The bodies of all four were carried over the tops of tall trees to where they landed. It is thought that Mrs. Stock was mangled by being dashed against the telegraph wires. Many bodies were similarly mangled. Along the ground under the wires was found a line of splinters of wood interspersed with fragments of human remains, arrested and cut up by the wires.

Among the stories told to Mr. Stock by eye-witnesses was that of a woman found with a piece of scantling through her body, having entered in front in the region of the right lung and protruding six inches beyond the small of the back. She was alive, and the attention of the narrator was attracted by her moans. He called to his assistance a woman who ordinarily is so timid that she has fainted at the sight of a few drops of blood, and she held the sufferer while the narrator drew the scantling from the woman's body.

Mr. Stock was told by a man that in two instances he heard the injured frantically praying to be killed.

The suddenness with which the ruin and death was wrought paralyzes the imagination. It seems as though the tale is told that it must have taken years to accomplish what was done, but it all took place inside of a minute, eye-witnesses say. A man who was talking with George Stock when they saw the storm coming, said that he ran to his house and threw himself down the cellar steps, and as he burst through the door at the foot he looked back and his house was gone.

As it was circus day the main street was full of teams, and the danger arose that the wounded people lying about would be trampled by the horses left alive, which were frantic with wounds and fear. A number of rescuers went to work shooting the animals therefor before they could get free from the wreckage.

Men working at the mills said that the water above the dams was taken up in great quantities when the storm passed over. They said that two clouds seemed to come together over the pond. At 12 o'clock this morning, when Mr. Stock left New Richmond, bodies were still being found, and there were ten or fifteen people known to be missing who had not been discovered. It was believed that there were a number of bodies in the mill pond, but the pond had not been dragged because it was needed in fighting fire.

Among the pranks of the storm it wound tin roofing around the tops and limbs of trees as tightly as if it had been rolled by hand, and Mr. Stock says that he saw a reaping machine wrapped around a pole like a bundle of old hoops and iron bands. Horses were blown across the river, a distance of about 200 feet.

Grand Moonlight Excursion

ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

The Str. Bon Voyage will leave Fifth avenue dock, Duluth, at 8 o'clock Saturday evening for a moonlight ride on Lake Superior, returning at 10:30 in time for visitors to take the 11:35 train home. Good music. Fare 25 cents.

He Will Speak Twice.

Dr. J. A. Enander, editor of Hemlandet, Chicago, who was to have delivered a lecture at the Armory last Thursday evening but failed to appear, is in the city and will remain until Tuesday morning. He will speak at the First Swedish Lutheran church tomorrow evening and Monday evening. He will deliver the postponed lecture at the same place. Dr. Enander is the ablest Swedish-American lecturer in the country and enjoys a wide reputation.

Brought a Bride.

George Kenline, a member of the Lester Park grocery firm, returned yesterday from Hampton, Iowa, where he was united in marriage to Miss Flora Reed, of that place. His many friends join in wishing him and his bride much happiness.

Anheuser-Busch World's fair premium beer sold only at Ideal Beer hall.

A PUBLISHER MARRIED.

New York, June 17.—In the chantry of Grace church, this city, today, J. J. Richardson, proprietor of the Davenport Democrat and for many years a member of the national Democratic committee from Iowa, and Emma A., daughter of the late Addison G. Rice, of Buffalo, N. Y., were married. A few hours after the wedding ceremony the newly married couple sailed for Europe on the Campania.

SCENES OF HORROR

Street Commissioner Stock Back From Stricken City of New Richmond.

THE STORM'S PRANKS

Blood-Curdling Stories of the Way Bodies Were Terribly Mangled.

Street Commissioner T. H. Stock returned this morning from New Richmond, Wis., where he went to look after the remains of his brother, George Stock, and the latter's wife and child, who were killed in the cyclone. He graphically describes the horrors of the calamity. He tells of bodies disemboweled by telegraph wires and barbed wire fences, transfixed with flying splinters and hacked by flying timbers and debris as if cut with an ax. The effects of the cyclone are well nigh beyond belief, causing the eye witness to doubt the evidence of his senses, Mr. Stock says. In his brother's house at the time were Mr. Stock, his wife and little boy and another boy. Mr. Stock's body was found about two blocks due west of the site of the house, that of the little boy as far from the house due east and that of Mrs. Stock nearly as far east of the house, while the other boy was carried about two blocks in a direction diagonal to an east and west line. The trees were found lying pointing eastward.

Every little girl in Duluth and Superior is interested. There are Vici Kid Slippers here today for her doll. Let her bring the doll (big or little), and we will give her the slippers or have them made to order for her, if the doll's feet are so big or odd that we cannot fit them out of stock. A parent must come with her.

THIS IS DOLLS' DAY....

and we want to give away so many that every girl hereabout will know what a perfect shoe leather this Vici Kid is—how soft to the touch and yet how firm and durable. We want her to see, too, what a perfect polish it takes. We want her to see the horse-shoe trade mark that stamps all of the Vici products.

These little girls will soon be the grown-up women and the Shoe buyers, and it is to prove to them how Vici Kid is the best of all kid that goes into shoes, that we give away these handsome slippers. Remember, Mr. Robert Foerderer alone makes Vici Kid. No one else knows how to make it. They try and try, but Vici stands today as when it first appeared; unparalleled, almost unapproached.

Today, as every day this week, we have a ladies' maid at our shoe department teaching shoe care and the merits of Vici Dressing, Polish, etc.; preparater or shoe may be, if neglected in wear half its wearing qualities is lost. The lesson we teach is worth learning.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE THE Big Glass Block Store

DULUTH, MINN.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Sup St.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Mitchel Klinger, of Barron county, Wis., and Grace Van Valkenburg, of Douglas county, Wis.; Jack Johnson and Tillie Johnson, and to Albert Dahl and Mary Sande, all four of St. Louis county.

Gen. Alger will be as pleased with his reception as he will with his suit that Kelly cleaned.

The members of Grace M. E. church will have a special Fourth of July program at Lincoln park, Forty-fifth avenue west and Third street.

Judge Moer yesterday afternoon took under advisement the section 30 cases which have been on trial before him in district court all the week.

The contract for the Brown building, that is to be erected in the wholesale district was awarded yesterday to Watterworth & Fee.

Today is the 124th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

Up to this morning the fire department had not had a run since May 17.

There was one lone drunk in police court this morning, and he was allowed to go so that he could help receive the distinguished guests of the day.

J. D. Stryker, who was run down by a street car yesterday and had his right foot mangled, was resting comfortably today, but it will be impossible for several days to determine whether the foot can be saved. The big toe was wholly taken off and two others partially.

Mrs. H. B. Smith has again opened up her dressmaking parlors at 10 Fifteenth avenue west.

ATTENTION MODERN WOODMEN.

All members of the M. W. A. are requested to meet at Columbia hall at 1 o'clock tomorrow to attend the funeral of our late neighbor, Edward F. LaChapelle.

M. L. FRASER,
Clerk Camp No. 2511 M. W. A.

PERSONALS.

W. A. Cragin left last night for Ada, in response to a telegram that his mother was not expected to live.

Morris Hilder, of the firm of Sumstag & Hilder Bros., of New York, was one of the North Land's passengers this morning. He came up to pay a short visit to his old-time friend, Louis Roos, whom he had not seen in fifteen years.

Senator C. O. Baldwin was a passenger on the Omaha limited this afternoon, en route to Jacksonville, Ill., to be present next Tuesday at the [illegible] of his brother, Mark Baldwin, a member of the faculty of the high school of this city.

Grand free concert at Ideal Beer hall this afternoon and evening. 122 West Superior street.

Independent Order of Foresters.

All members of the order are notified to meet at the Kalamazoo hall, 18 West Superior street, at 9:45 a. m. sharp Sunday morning, and from there to march in a body to attend divine service at the First M. E. church, corner Third street and Third avenue west, it being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the order. Visiting members welcome.

THE COMMITTEE.

COURT HOUSE CELEBRATES.

Nearly All of the Offices Were Deserted Today.

The courthouse today was completely in a holiday state. The big flag was flying, and all of the offices more or less deserted. In each of them there was at least one man to take care of what business might appear, because the day was not a legal holiday and it was impossible to close up entirely. The district court even had a holiday special term. There were only five cases on the calendar, and four of these were continued. The fifth was a case of minor interest that was cleaned up in a very few minutes. Auditor Halden could not adjourn the forfeited tax sale as the law prescribes that it shall be held from day to day, but he sold several descriptions and then adjourned to Monday morning at 10 o'clock. There were few in attendance at the sale, and they were all willing that an adjournment should be taken.

Grand free concert at Ideal Beer hall this afternoon and evening. 122 West Superior street.

GRAND OPENING —OF— ZENITH PARK

Sunday, June 18.

Dancing Pavilion. First-class Music. Finest Picnic Grounds at the Head of the Lakes.

The park is under new management and extensive improvements are being made to make it the very best resort near Duluth. THE STEAMER MARY MANN and the electric yacht ST. LOUIS will make regular trips between the foot of Sixty-first avenue and the park. The same ticket good on both boats.

ROUND TRIP 10 CENTS.

THE STEAMER ESTELLE will leave foot of Fifth avenue west at 2 o'clock, and Tower Bay slip at 3 o'clock, for Zenith Park.

ROUND TRIP 25 CENTS.

Visiting Capitalist Dies.

Francis Gores, of Wadena, Minn., died at his boarding house, 15 Fifth avenue west, yesterday morning of pneumonia. His son, who had been sent for and who arrived early yesterday morning, took the body home last evening. Mr. Gores was a capitalist and was here looking after some investments.

Mrs. Jacob's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. J. C. Jacobs, of 814 Minnesota avenue, who died Thursday at St. Mary's hospital of heart trouble, will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from St. Paul's Episcopal church. Interment will be made at Forest hill.

JOCKEY SLOAN DENIES.

Says He Did Not Strike a Waiter at All.

London, June 17.—Tod Sloan the American jockey, who is alleged to have assaulted a waiter at Ascot heath, made a further statement on the subject this afternoon. He said the reason he took the blame and did not deny the affair at the time was to protect the friend who was with him. He added that he had received letters asking for compensation and says he heard a number of men say to the waiter: "Go to the hospital and there is a chance of getting some money from him." "I absolutely refuse to give the waiter, under the circumstances, 5 cents to save his life," said Sloan. "I deny striking the waiter, who is not seriously hurt."

THE DE BARAS SENTENCED.

The Baron Gets Three Years, the Baroness One.

Chicago, June 17.—Baron and Baroness de Bara, who were convicted several days ago on a charge of using the mails in conducting a fraudulent business, were sentenced today. Baron de Bara was given three years in the penitentiary and his wife was sentenced to one year in jail.

A WOMAN MURDERED.

Indianapolis, June 17.—Mrs. Mary Cole, aged 35 years, was murdered today with an ax in the hands of John O. Duncan in Norwood, a suburb. Duncan admits the deed but claims he cannot tell why or how he committed it.

Anheuser-Busch World's fair premium beer sold only at Ideal Beer hall.

HANDSOME RUGS MADE FROM OLD CARPETS.

Send a postal card to the Superior Rug Mfg. Co. for particulars: 1516 Fifth St., West Superior.

Family Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at Boyce's Drug Store.

Hotel Cadillac.

Pleasantly located in quiet part of the city, opposite High School building, on East Second street, Duluth, Minn. Cheerful rooms, well lighted, baths, etc. Good table board. Moderate rates.

MRS. J. T. CONDON, Proprietress.

START RIGHT.

Ordinary failing eyesight is regarded as alarming by some—by others, treated too carelessly. All eyes begin to fail at 40 years of age, some have trouble a year or two before that time—the majority not till after. From 36 to 45 is the time you should consult a competent optician or oculist in order to start right.

C. D. TROTT, Optician

329 West Superior Street.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CHICAGO SLOWLY SINKING.

Scientist Who Predicts that the Windy City Will Go Into the Lake in Five Hundred Years.

Lake Michigan Is Expected to Overflow Into the Mississippi Valley, and Later Niagara Will Run Dry.

The eighth annual report of the United States geographical survey contains an exhaustive report by Grove Karl Gilbert, an expert of the department, which shows:

That the low southern shore of the great lakes is slowly sinking:

That the northern or Canadian shore is rising;

That in 500 years Lake Michigan will, at exceptionally high water, overflow into the Mississippi valley, its ancient outlet;

That in 1000 years its flow southward will be permanent;

That in 3500 years Niagara will be dry;

That Chicago "stands on a sinking plain that is now but little above the high water level of Lake Michigan"

The gradual subsidence of the southern shore was first suspected about 1869. Since then careful measurements covering a series of years have been made at different points along the lakes.

Prof. Gilbert's conclusions as to the existence of the sinking and probable average rate are deducted from the result of these measurements, Prof Gilbert says:

THE PROFESSOR FIGURES.

The ground at Milwaukee, as compared with the ground at Port Austin, has subsided 0.138 foot in the twenty years from 1876 to 1896. It is the algebraic sum of six measurements, of which three are levelings by water surface and three by the engineer's level. The probable errors of the water level measurement are 0.019, 0.013 and 0.002. The probable error of the Port Austin levelings in 1896, as indicated by the discordance of two independent results, is 0.008. If the probable error of each of the other measurements was 0.010, the probable error of the result is less than .03 foot.

In the discussion of the data used in comparing the several pairs of stations it has been found that, taken at their face value, they indicate a tilting in the hypothetical direction, but it has also been found impossible to resolve all doubts as to the stability of the gauges and benches and the accuracy of the measurements.

By reason of these doubts the result from no single pair of stations is conclusive, but when assembled they exhibit a harmony which argues strongly for their validity. As tabulated, there are four results, but these are not all independent, since observations and measurements at Milwaukee are used twice.

THE RATE OF CHANGE.

There are, however, three results wholly independent and a fourth partly independent, namely, the determination of change between Port Colborne and Cleveland for the shorter period, 1872-1895.

Not only do all these results indicate a change of the same sort, but they agree fairly well as to quantity. The computed change for 100 miles in a century ranges only from 0.37 to 0.46 foot.

The deduced mean rate of change—0.42 foot to the 100 miles in a century—depends upon assumptions which are convenient rather than probable. These are: (1) That the whole region moves together as a unit, being tilted without internal warping, and (2) in the direction of its present tilting is identical with the direction of the total change since the epoch of the Nipissing outlet of the upper lakes.

Assuming that the general result of this investigation is substantially correct—that the whole lake region is being lifted on one side or depressed on the other, so that its plane is bodily canted toward the south-southwest, and that the rate of change is such that the two ends of a line 100 miles long and lying in a south-southwest direction are relatively displaced fourtenths of a foot in 100 years—certain general consequences may be stated.

WATER EVERYWHERE RISING.

The waters of the lake are gradually rising on the southern and western shores, or both. This change is not directly obvious because masked by temporary changes due to inequalities of rainfall and evaporation and various other causes, but it affects the mean height of the lake surface. In Lake Ontario the water is advancing on all shores. At Hamilton and Port Dalhousie it amounts to six inches in a century.

The water also advances on all shores of Lake Erie most rapidly at Toledo and Sandusky, where the change is eight or nine inches a century. All about Lake Huron the water is falling most rapidly at the north and northeast where the distance from Port Huron Isobase is greatest; at Mackinac the rate is six inches, and at the mouth of French river ten inches a century.

On Lake Superior the isobase of the outlet cuts the shore at the international boundary; the water is advancing on the American shore and sinking on the Canadian. At Duluth the advance is six inches and at Heron bay the recession is five inches a century. The shores of Lake Michigan are divided by the Port Huron isobase.

CANADIAN SHORE RISING.

North of Oconto and Manistee the water is falling; south of these places it is rising, the rate at Milwaukee being five or six inches a century and at Chicago nine or ten inches. Eventually unless a dam is erected to prevent, Lake Michigan will again overflow to the Illinois river, its discharge occupying the channel carved by the outlet of a pleistocene glacial lake.

The summit in that channel is now eight feet aove the mean level of the lake, and the time before it will be overtopped (under the stated assumption as to rate of tilting) may be computed. Evidently the first water to overflow will be that of some high stage of the lake, and the discharge may at first be intermittent.

IN 3500 YEARS NO NIAGARA.

Such high water discharges will occur in 500 or 600 years. For the mean lake stage such discharge will begin in about 1000 years, and after 1500 years there will be no interruption. In about 2000 years the Illinois river and the Niagara will carry equal portions of the surplus water of the great lakes.

In 2500 years the discharge of the Niagara will be intermittent, falling at low stages of the lake, and in 3500 years there will be no Niagara. The basin of Lake Erie will then be tributary to Lake Huron, the current being reversed in the Detroit and St. Clair channels.

The most numerous economic bearings of this geographic change pertain to engineering works, especially for the preservation of harbors and regulation of water levels. But the modifications thus produced are so slow as compared to the growing demands of commerce for depth of water that they may have small importance.

It is a matter of greater moment that cities and towns built on lowlands about Lakes Ontario, Erie, Michigan and Superior will sooner or later feel the encroachment of the advancing water.

And it is peculiarly unfortunte that Chicago, the largest city on the lakes, stands on a sinking plain that is now but little above the high water level of Lake Michigan.

NOW BEING DEVELOPED.

Ontario Copper and Nickel Deposits Once Thought Worthless.

The Sault Ste. Marie Democrat says: Many valuable copper and nickel deposits in Ontario, which were discovered years ago by prospectors looking for gold, but passed over by them as not of any particular importance, are now being developed, and Canada bids fair to become the principle source of the world's future copper supply, as she is already in regard to nickle. The Sudbury nickel mines are too well known to those interested in mining as the greatest deposit of this nickel ore so far developed, but very few, even among well posted mining men, are aware that another deposit of nickel copper, equaling, if not exceeding in richness, the Sudbury deposit, is now being worked by the Great Lakes Copper Co., of Boston. From one of the Great Lakes shafts on the vein which is 12 to 15 per cent nickel is now obtained, and the vein is widened as the work progresses. This shaft is down sixty feet. Other shafts show deposits as rich and as extensive, as they go down. The whole tract of 2000 acres is literally honeycombed with rich veins. The property is under the most efficient management. C. M. Boss, of Duluth, lately connected with the Duluth and Iron Range railroad and the Mesaba mines, is managing engineer. John McKinley, of Duluth, well and favorably known as one of the pioneer lumber and mining men of the orthwest, and one of the original locators of the Mesaba range mines, is president and general manager of the great lakes properties. Other experienced and skillful mining men are connected with the workings of the mine in the capacity of assistants. With such a management and such a property a great future is predicted for the great lakes, and the first 25,000 shares of treasury stock is eagerly sought for by investors. The Canadian Copper company of Cleveland, which is tandardRHRSSRSS land, which is Standard Oil under one of its numerous aliases, owns eighty acres on one of the great lakes veins, and after sinking exploratory test pits on this eighty acres, the company absolutely refuses to sell at any figure.

There are other very promising claims in process of development, but the operators are reticent about them until such time as work has progressed far enough to invite the inspection of experts.

It was rumored on the street a few days ago that Calumet people had made an offer for the entire treasury stock of the Rock Lake mine. No confirmation of this rumor is obtainable, but it shows the intention of the Michigan copper country contingent to be in the swim when the full importance of the Canadian copper developments become known to the general public. L. C. Holden, of the Soo, and others are interested in this property.

These Canadian mines do not require months of tedious work to locate the deposits and the expenditure of thousands for preliminary work. This is the reason why they are a favorite investment with the conservative element in the money centers.

THE YOUNG GRANDMOTHER

Did you ever see so many young and pretty grandmothers as one bumps into these days? Surely this is encouraging evidence that woman is learning how to avoid wrinkles and feebleness and loss of beauty.

It used to be that when a woman was a grandmother silver locks and little caps were appropriate settings for these sweet angels of love and unselfishness. But—mercy on us!—here are the grandmas trotting off to bargain sales Monday mornings and taking in the opera—and suppers afterward, too—and chatting about shirt waists and tailor-mades like girls of 20.

It delights me to see things this way. Why should a woman grow old, anyway? Surely not until she's 100, at least. Just because the years have rolled by swiftly and many is no reason why she should settle down in a little chair at a sunny window and know nohting of the great things that are going on in the world, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

The secret of keeping young is keeping one's self bright mentally. The woman who, living in a half-isolated part of the country, sees few people to lift her mind out of her limited workday world, and to whom life is one continual effort to keep the farmhouse neat and to feed the family—she is the woman who at 35 has developed wrinkles, sallow skin and a stooped, bent figure.

That very same woman, had she lived in the city, doing work equally hard, pernaps, would doubtless look ten years younger. She would have had better chances for keeping herself young and lovely. There would have been books and magazines and newspapers to take her thoughts away from the housework and the care of the children.

She would have heard of the great men and women of the world—the musicians and singers and orators, and statesmen—and the atmosphere of care and work would have been lightened by the conversation of other people to whom life is less of a task. Her brain would not have been starved and her physical loveliness entirely lost.

Scrupulous cleanliness is beauty's greatest aid. We know, these days, that there is nothing like the daily bath to keep the complexion fresh and develop breadth of figure. The hard working women of the backwoods have little time and few opportunities for a plunge each day. In consequence they have sallow complexions and the skin shrivels and falls into fine lines years before it should.

How often we notice striking illustrations of this. In an elevated train recently I saw two gentle old women sitting side by side. Both were of our great middle class, but one was of the city, the other of the country.

The city woman was dressed in a plain black gown and a bit of a bonnet. Her white hair was fluffy and curled daintily, and her hands were white and soft, for she had learned long ago that a few drops of a soothing lotion will do wonders to keep the hands nice. Her complexion had been cared for with the same strict attention, and hardly a line was noticeable. The brightness of her eyes told plainly that she moved with the world; that she was eager to know things; that she delighted in a clever book, and found equal satisfaction in looking at a well-executed picture. She had kept her brain properly nourished. She had not looked with contempt upon the desire to appear young and pretty, and she had not considered it a folly to keep her complexion soft by the use of a harmless cosmetic. She accepted eagerly any information that taught her to live hygienically and healthfully.

But the other woman—poor, dear soul! Her shoulders were bent and drooped. Her feet were in broad, ugly shoes, and her wisp of gray hair was drawn tightly away from a face yellow and careworn and furrowed with wrinkles. I felt so sorry for her, and could not help thinking of the years of toil she had put in bringing up a family, and taking care of the home, with never a ray of light as to affairs outside of her circle. No beautifying whims had ever come her way. She would not have had time for them. Her poor red hands were rough and large and her nails were coarse and ill-shaped. It seemed such a pity.

Beautiful, white-haired, gentle old ladies are the sweetest of all feminine mortals, and she could have been such an ideal had fate not placed her so that throughout all her youth and her life energies were starved. The dainty, straight, interesting little lady beside her was the living proof of this conclusion.

IRON SCARCITY.

This Is One Thing That Creates a Cloud on Business.

New York, June 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: It is one of the recent paradoxes of business that the one thing now which makes prices rise is the only thing that clouds the future. They rise in iron and wheat because scarcity is feared, but the scarcity if prolonged and real would much impair prosperity. In wheat it does not seem to be real, nor in iron lasting, and other results other elements of prosperity continue potent.

It is a great thing in money markets that exports of gold have caused no apprehension, because recognized as mere borrowings by foreign bankers, the May return of foreign commerce showing exports $23,000,000 largest than imports in spite of a decrease of 59 cents in the export price of wheat and a large increase in imports. In eleven months the excess of merchandise exports has been 905,000,000, and the bankers estimate that 260,000,000 securities have been returned from Europe, with so few in recent months that the amount remaining to be dislodged is small.

The scarcity of iron is real in spite of the greatest production ever known in this or any other country, 256,062 tons weekly June 1, against 250,085 May 1. For stocks were reduced 7092 tons in May, indicating a consumption of 1,190,-856 tons, against 1,000,000 tons per month last year, the greatest ever known.

Consuming demand does not seem to diminish and appears greater because it falls upon works crowded for months ahead with contracts at lower prices, but some of it is speculative and will cease with prospects of lower prices. With more furnaces going into blast last month, production will overtake the demand after a time, and the larger buyers of finished product for implements and car works and railroads are taking nothing at the first and at Chicago and unchanged at Pittsburg, while finished products average 2½ per cent higher, plates, bars, pipe and rails sharing in the advance with demand for structural forms and sheets beyond the capacity of works. Even nails a 2 per cent discount in quick payments is stopped.

Failures for the week have been 136 in the United States against 233 last year.

Bradstreet's says: Weather and crop conditions figure to a greater extent than usual this week, not only in the domain of actual distribution, but in their effect on values of staples, particularly agricultural products, a majority of which are higher. A noteworthy introspect is wheat, which has advanced on government and other reports, pointing, according to some to 550,000,000 bushels and by others estimated as low as 500,000,000 bushels.

The possibility is also presented of spring wheat, for the first time on record, equalling if not exceeding in yield that of the winter sown grain, owing to the severe weather last winter and insect damage to the latter crop since then. Particularly helpful, however, in advancing prices have been the reports of widespread damage to the American crop, less glowing spring wheat crops from the Northwest and tentative estimates of the world's crops pointing to 250,000,000 to 350,000,000 bushels smaller yield than in 1898.

Oats and other small cereals have sympathized with wheat, particularly as acreage and condition figures point likewise to diminished yields.

Hog products have shared the strength of cereals, but cotton ...ains unchanged notwithstanding reports of decreased acreage and very firm conditions in the manufactured goods trade, rather reflecting, in fact, reports of improved crop conditions at the South as the result of the greaking of the dry spell in the gulf states.

The crop is, however, still backward. Advices as to distributive trade are in the main very favorable. Hot weather has stimulated retail business, and orders for fall delivery are reported in larger volume and earlier than for years past. At some centers, in fact, less than the usual effect is looked for from seasonable midsummer influences.

LOVE AND BEAUTY.

What gain, did we give us ever
To love and beauty's care!
So would our hearts be gentle,
So our visions fair.

The winds have breath of the roses,
Over the roses blown;
Yea, the angels of heaven grow whiter
Looking on the throne.

THE NEW SERVANT

West End Woman's Experience With an Independent Household Assistant.

"HOUSEHOLD HINTS"

Some of Them Are the Acme of Idiocy, It Is Said.

A West End woman had an experience with a specimen of the up-to-date "new woman" kind of hired girl the other day that, she thinks, is about as good as anything she ever heard of in the "firing column." The girl expressed such anxiety to please when she engaged her that her new mistress, who had hitherto had experience only with breezily independent creatures who did not worry very much on that score, thought that she had stolen a march on her luck, as it were, and captured a prize.

The new girl did excellently well during the period when she was being instructed how her mistress wanted things done. The latter, being of the particular, thorough-going kind with ideas of her own about housework, took hold and did the bulk of the work herself so that the new girl would understand, leaving the latter but little to do but look on, and she did that well.

Everyday use, as it were, began to wear the silver plating off the prize in spots, however, showing the brass underneath. The mistress shut her eyes to the discovery that her prize was cheap plated ware, remembering that it is as well to endure the ills we know as to fly to those we know not of. She expressed her feelings when, after careful instruction, the new girl, being left to herself to sprinkle the clothes, wet down the flannels, left the cotton and linen articles dry, and running across the baby's new bonnet which had gotten into the clothes basket by mistake, sopped that, wadded it up and threw it with the rest. And when, on returning from calls or shopping, she found the girl reclining in the hammock and the work where it was when the mistress left she held her peace, remembering the frenzied, despairing look on the face of an acquaintance who had adjured her that morning, with hysterical quavers in her voice to let her know if she heard of anything that more petticoats and could talk back. But the last straw came when one morning the young person cooly remarked to her mistress that the latter would have to do most of the work the next day. Now, the mistress had, in fact, been doing the very thing most of the time, but hitherto the fiction that the girl had been doing it had been kept up and she was astonished at the announcement.

"Why?" she managed to gasp.

"Well, you see, I am going to be confirmed pretty soon and I have to study up," explained the young person.

The "stuff was off," as the saying is, then and there. Now, the West End woman who told the story is in the frenzied, despairing scramble for help. She said that she secretly hoped that she would not find another girl right away, for she is enjoying her vacation.

* * *

Apropos of housekeeping, where does the stuff printed relative to housewives and pointers on domestic economy originate?

A good many are waiting for an answer to this question with the intention of starting immediately with a club for the locality indicated. The poet may sing thrillingly of love by the inspiration of his muse alone, and may solve soul problems in the alembic of his genius, but to instruct as to the sweeping of a room, the best way to keep moths out of blankets and the proper treatment for hives requires experience—inspiration isn't worth a cent.

For instance, among a few choice hints on how to make housekeeping easy that appeared recently was one to the effect that if small pieces of wet paper were scattered about on the carpet before sweeping they would take up the dust. The pieces of paper might in truth take up the dust, but one thing is sure, and that is that the trusting individual who followed this hint would take up the paper—take it up piece by piece, on hands and knees, as the gleaner gleans, but probably not trilling the happy gleaner's song. This is a fair sample of bushels of "household hints" that are scattered in the prints to carry trouble into the homes of young couples. Let the young housewife beware of them.

And then there are the suggestions on self-doctoring that are contributed by the yard by space writers. The virtue of a lemon before breakfast is often descanted upon for instance. It is safe to say that in nine cases out of ten if that prescription is faithfully followed a real, good case for a doctor will be worked up. The acid dyspepsia resulting will be found to be the most durable and best warning hint on the market.

Selfish motives are often imputed to doctors when they utter warnings against following newspaper prescriptions. This is an injustice, for they are the gainers by them, and the only sainers, for they have to be resorted to in the end to mend the mischief wrought.

* * *

They had just alighted from a Superior car at Third avenue west and Superior street. Tourists, evidently. While he was looking around to get his bearings, she took in the surrounding buildings.

"Well," said she, turning to her companion after a survey, "this looks more like a city than Superior, anyhow."

THE REASON FOR HIS VISIT.

An insurance agent, albeit a useful and at times attractive person, is not always a welcome visitor, observes Tid-Bits. To some people, indeed, he is a decided bore. One of this class, Mr. B. by name, owns a handsome residence, and even the bare thought of an agent provokes his ire. One evening recently he was enjoying his ease in his study when a man coolly walked in without the least ceremony. The visitor was a total stranger to him, and before he had time to throw an inkstand at him or to ask him to sit down, the other began quite calmly and in a most business-like tone to talk.

"Have you any insurance on this house?" he asked.

Mr. B. was afire in a minute.

"What do you mean, sir," he stormed, "by breaking into my house, sir, in this manner—breaking into my house with your infernal insurance business? It is no concern of yours, sir, whether this house is insured or not. Get out, or I'll throw you out."

The visitor was as calm as a May morning.

"It's no concern of mine whatever," he replied, "but I thought——"

"You have no right to think about what doesn't concern you, sir," interrupted the house owner. "I want no insurance agents forcing themselves upon me, sir."

"I understand that perfectly, and I am no insurance agent. I was merely passing your house, and I observed that it was on fire in the rear, and it occurred to me that if you had no insurance on it perhaps you did not wish it to burn down."

That's what the visitor said, but Mr. B. didn't hear it all; he had gone to look after the fire, and the visitor smiled and followed him.

DEATH OF LUNA

The News Was Brought to Manilla By Former Spanish Prisoner.

Manilla, June 17.—A Spanish officer, who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels and who was released by Aguinaldo, has come through our lines to Manilla. He claims to have been a witness of the assassination of Gen Luna. According to his story, the relations between the two Filipino leaders had been strained to the breaking point because of Luna's attempts to assume control of affairs, and the final rupture was forced by Aguinaldo issuing secret orders to the provincial governments. Luna thereupon notified Aguinaldo, demanding copies of the documents, and Aguinaldo replied curtly that Luna was a general of the army and that the civil government did not concern him. Luna, on opening the reply at his headquarters in the presence of his officers, exclaimed hotly: "He will be dead tomorrow."

One officer, who was friendly to Aguinaldo, hastened to warn him, and Aguinaldo called together twenty trusted soldiers, fellow townsmen of his, and stationed them around his house, with instructions to kill any attempting to enter, regardless of rank.

Luna appeared the next day and saw Aguinaldo at the window. One of the guards said: "Aguinaldo has gone to inspect the troops." Luna then exclaimed: "You are a liar," drew his revolver, struck the guard and tried to force an entrance into the house. Before he could use his revolver, one of the guards bayonetted him, another shot him in the back and others stabbed him. In all he had about twenty wounds. Luna's aide de camp was killed in the same way.

The Spaniard's story has not entirely dispelled the doubts of Luna's death, and bets that he is alive are freely made at the clubs. Some people think that Aguinaldo has taken pains to send the Spaniard here with the story in furtherance of some diplomatic scheme, while others suspect Aguinaldo has been assassinated by Luna's men.

Since the Americans withdrew from Canadaba recently the rebels have returned and have wreaked vengeance upon those who befriended the Americans. They executed the natives who surrendered the town and displayed their heads on poles in the public square.

The hostile natives of Cebu are more menacing. Military advices say hostilities against the Americans have begun there. Col. Hamer, the American commander, has requested reinforcements and four companies of the Tennessee regiment have been sent him from Iloilo. The Nebraska regiment has been ordered to sail for home within a week.

After cutting the railroad and telegraph at Lapalt, seven miles south, for the purpose of severing communication, the rebels attacked Gen. MacArthur's line at San Fernando at 4:30 yesterday morning. They met with an unexpectedly warm reception and were repulsed with a loss of seventy-five killed, thirty prisoners and many wounded.

The rebel forces, estimated to have numbered 5000 men, advanced steadily from the jungle north of the city and then divided with the evident purpose of surrounding the Americans.

The outposts of the Iowa regiment discovered the enemy and retired to their lines where the entire division awaited in an entrenced position. The Iowa regiment and the Kansas regiment received the first shock of the attack. Reserving their fire until the enemy was within 600 yards, the first volley of the Americans hit the rebels, who returned the fire widely, the rest of their line failing to advance. The Americans, who thoroughly enjoyed the novelty of the situation, awaiting an attack, sallied forth, and the insurgents thereupon turned and fled.

Our loss was fourteen wounded, the majority of them only slightly hurt. Gen. Funston's brigade of Kansas, Montanas and Gen. Hale's brigade, the Seventh regiment, and the Iowa regiment, constituted the force engaged.

Aguinaldo is reported to have personally conducted the attack and preparations were made for several days to bring forward troops from Candaba and others from Dagupan were transported by rail.

Along the front of the Kansas regiment thirty-nine rebel dead were counted.

The first news of the Filipino advances was reported by a telegraph operator, who was sent to the bridge at Apalit to ascertain the cause of a break in one of the wires. He was compelled to beat a hasty retreat under fire.

ONE ON GOVERNOR HOUSTON.

A good story is going the rounds about former Governor George S. Houston, says the Birmingham Age-Herald. Houston and one of the public men now distinguished in the public life of the state had an appointment to deliver public speeches. They had to drive a long distance before dinner time and arrived at a farm house in time for dinner. Houston was sick. His companion had a ravenous appetite. "Mr. Houston," said the housewife, with some indignation, "I see you ain't eating much. I know the dinner ain't much, but it is the best I could get up. I'm sorry you don't appreciate the dinner."

"My good woman, the dinner is perfect, but I am ill. In addition to that, I have got to make a speech immediately, and I can't speak well after eating freely."

"Yes," said the good housewife, with spirit, "it's just like this—an empty wagon makes the loudest noise." Houston was silent. The other man ate ravenously.

THE SAWBILL DISTRICT.

N. J. Upham Reports There Is Great Activity in the Gold Fields in the Sawbill District of Ontario.

Thirty to Forty Teams Busy All Winter Freighting Machinery and Supplies From Bonheur to Sawbill Lake.

N. J. Upham is back from the gold fields in the Sawbill district, where he spent three weeks starting active development work on properties owned by the Duluth Mining company of Ontario, limited. He expects to go back the coming week and, by the time snow flies, expects to have some telling work done.

"We have just completed two camps," said Mr. Upham. "One is at AL303 and AL304, the Golden Winner and Neighbor mines, twenty eight miles south of Bonheur, three miles from Sawbill lake and close to the government road running from Bonheur to the famous Hammond reef. Our other camp is at the Ontario Chief, ES20, a very promising property six miles northeast of Sawbill lake.

"When we commenced work a few weeks ago on the Golden Winner, nothing was visible, but a large outcrop on the hillside. We stripped across in several places and found a solid quartz vein from six to twelve feet wide, splendidly mineralized with iron, copper and galena and panning free gold quite freely. On the north side of the vein we were surprised to uncover a dike of schistose quartz from fifty to sixty feet wide mineralized the same as the vein. This reef forms one wall of the vein. North of the reef the country rock is schist, while on the south side the vein touches the granite.

"The camp was completed at ES20 and work commenced on a 7 by 9-foot shaft the day I left. The vein there is especially well mineralized with galena, carries good gold values and is from ten to fourteen feet wide. At present we have ten men employed in charge of John Howenstine."

Mr. Upham reports great activity in the Sawbill district this season. All winter from thirty to forty teams were kept busy freighting machinery and supplies from Bonheur to Sawbill lake. That road just now, because of heavy rains, is not in the best of condition, but the stage each way is loaded with passengers every day. On his way out Mr. Upham met ten freight teams.

"Active development is under way at the Sawbill mine," said Mr. Upham. "The main shaft is down 260 feet and there is a large amount of drifting. On the 250-foot level an ore body fully five feet wide has been encountered and fifty feet of drifting has proved it to be the richest ore yet found in that mine. The 10-stamp mill has been run only for test purposes the last few months, but it will start up at once for regular work.

"The Sawbill mine was started by the Wylies, of Port Arthur. It was supposed to be very rich and the stock ran up to a high figure, but the mill run fell short of what the stockholders expected. The Wylies sold out, the stock dropped down like a toboggan slide and the mine was closed down. The property is now in the hands of a Toronto syndicate and the work is in charge of Capt. Williams, a Welsh miner of ability and experience. Little information is given out, but the fact that a full season's supplies have been taken in and a year's supply of cordwood cut, leads to the belief that the syndicate now having the property under a long time option will buy it. I believe that the Sawbill mine will prove to be a permanent and profitable bullion producer.

"The Hamond Reef Gold Mining company and the Hamnond-Folger Gold Mining company are now owned by one company—the Hamnond Reef Consolidated Gold Mining company, with a capital stock of $5,000,000. Of this 3,000,-000 shares have been given in payment for the property, which aggregates 700 or 800 acres. Of the 2,000,000 shares of treasury stock 1,000,000 shares have been underwritten at 15 cents, thus guaranteeing $150,000 cash for machinery and development work.

"For nearly two years now a 10-stamp mill has been reducing the ore on the Hammond reef, with the result that its value has been definitely established. The mill runs have given from $4 to $6 a ton in free gold. Thirty additional stamps, making forty in all, will be ready for work Sept. 1. It is reported that the Consolidated company will order 100 more for delivery Dec. 1 of this year.

"This mine will be run by electricity. Dams, water wheels and an electrical plant have been completed on Clearwater lake, three miles away, and 525-horse power is now ready for use.

"Maj. Pedford is in charge of this property. Among the original promoters were Col Sweny of Toronto, Sir Richard Cartwright, the Folgers, of Kingston, and James Hammond, of Fort William.

"One of the richest groups of properties on the Upper Seine river is that at Island Falls. The Roy mine is down over 100 feet in rich ore. Samples of nearly solid galena assayed $300 a ton in gold. A sawmill has been erected, and a steam hoist, pumps, etc., installed.

"The Pettigrew property, BG24, has a 60-foot shaft and a vein from eight to twelve feet wide. A 2-stamp test mill will soon be in operation on that property.

"Joseph Steele, representing a Saginaw, Mich., company, is doing a large amount of work and installing a hoist, pumps and air compressor plant at Island Falls. I also hear it rumored that a development company, backed by a syndicate of owners of some of the richest properties around Island Falls, will soon begin active operations on a group of fifteen locations.

"The Ontario & Rainy River railway will run one and a half miles from Island Falls, and will strike Steeprock lake. Work is being pushed on that new road, and it should reach Island Falls next spring.

"Down on Steeprock lake, ex-Governor Upham of Wisconsin and A. E. Shores, of Ashland, have a dozen properties. They are spending a lot of money and doing a lot of work, and have taken in a 2-stamp test mill.

"Cuyler Adams and Judge James T. Hale are now in the Sawbill district looking up fifty gold properties that they own. They probably will return to Duluth in a few weeks and then decide on future operations."

Mr. Upham says that the mineral resources of the Thunder Bay district are attracting much attention. Agents of the Carnegie and Illinois Steel company are around Port Arthur buying up iron lands. They are paying special attention to localities on Thunder and Black Boys, east of Port Arthur. Both these companies have close to 20,000 acres of iron lands each. It is also rumored that Duluth owners have sold a copper property, eighteen miles southwest of Port Arthur, for $70,000. A large sum was paid down and, as development work is giving splendid results, the balance undoubtedly will be forthcoming.

The parties who purchased the zinc mine, near Rossport, near the C. P. R., of the Hunters, of Duluth, have shipped several thousand tons to Belgium. It cost $16 a ton for mining and freight, but laid down in Belgium the ore brought $51 a ton, a very satisfactory profit.

There also is a great revival in silver mining west of Port Arthur. Important work is going on, and even at 60 cents an ounce with modern methods it is claimed that as good a profit can be made from those mines as was made ten and fifteen years ago when silver was $1 an ounce.

FEATS OF ARCHERY.

The Ancients Were Wonderful Masters of the Art.

Everybody has heard the story of William Tell, who shot an apple from the head of his son with a bow and arrow, and of the wonderful feats of Robin Hood, who roamed the green woods of "Merrie England," and could bring down a wild goose on the wing or split an opponent's arrow with his own.

There are many other curious feats of archery, however, that are not so well known. There was a famous William of Cloudesley, who split a hazel wand with his shaft from a distance of 200 yards.

Homer tells how Penelope promised her many suitors that he only should be favored—

Who first Ulysses' wondrous bow should bend,
And through twelve ringlets the fleet arrow send—

well knowing that only her husband could display such power, in proof of which, when they failed he rewon his wife, for, bending his elbow

The whizzing arrow vanished from the string,
Sung on direct and threaded every ring.

The Romans were very skillful bowmen, although they discarded the weapon in warfare, trusting to the charge and to hand-to-hand fighting. Many of the Roman emperors were famous archers. It is said that Domitian would place boys in the circus at a considerable distance from him and, as they held up their hands, with the fingers outspread, he would send the arrows between them with such nicety and accuracy of aim that he never inflicted a wound.

The wicked emperor Commodus boasted that he never missed his aim or failed to kill the wild beast that he shot with a single arrow. He would set a shaft in his bow as some wild beast was set free in the circus to devour a living criminal condemned to die. Just when the furious animal was springing on his prey the emperor would strike it dead at the man's feet. Sometimes 100 lions were let loose at once, in order that he, with 100 arrows, might kill them. With arrows, the heads of which were semi-circular, he would sever the necks of ostriches in full flight.

The Persian archers, according to Chardian, practiced at a mark placed on top of a mast twenty-six feet from the ground. Toward this the horseman rode, with bent bow, at full speed, and in passing the mark turned and shot at it backward, sometimes to the right and sometimes to the left, seldom missing. The Persian bow required a pull of 500 pounds.

It is said that the Turks were at one time very skilled archers. An old writer says that they practiced regularly with the bow from the time they were 7 or 8 years old to manhood. It was a common feat for them to shoot several arrows from a distance of ten yards into a mark not larger than a die. In July, 1792, Mahmood Effendi, secretary to the Turkish embassy at London, shot an arrow 415 yards pirtly against the wind. In 1798 the sultan of Turkey shot an arrow 972 yards, a feat scarcely surpassed by those attributed to Robin Hood.

In 1801 a Mr. Roberts says he knew archers who could put twenty arrows successively into a 4-foot target at 200 feet, shooting at each end twelve arrows within the compass of two feet, at forty-six yards ten successive arrows in an 8-inch paper, at thirty yards fifty-two arrows out of 100 into a 4-foot target at 100 yards, and two successive arrows into an 8-inch paper at 120 yards. One of the royal Scottish archers could plant three arrows in a circle four inches in diameter from a great distance.

NOT DRESS, BUT SHOE REHEARSAL.

A curious experiment has been tried in Berlin to discover how fast the military shoemaker could work in case of war. A kind of general rehearsal was held to which 1200 shoemakers were bidden. The trial lasted for a month, without a moment off. The shoemakers were divided into two bodies, one for day work and the other for night work. They had in attendance forty workmen ready to repair the machines in case of any temporary breakdown. During the four weeks the 1200 shoemakers produced, by working night and day, the very respectable total of 200 pairs of boots per day.

IN DAINTY, AIRY GOWNS.

Summer Fashions in Full Bloom, With More Beauty than Ever Before, and Gauzy Things the Rule.

ALL FEMININE IN STYLE.

Summer dress, and that of the most summery description, is in full bloom now that the mercury is creeping up in the '90s and woman's chief interest in life is to deck herself out in cool gowns, says the New York Sun. Since early in the season, when just to think of a muslin gown was cause enough for a congestive chill, preparations for mid-summer heat have been going on, and the result is a more bountiful supply of dainty, airy gowns than ever before.

The heat of last summer evidently created a fresh demand for filmy fabrics, which has been met in the most charming fashion by all sorts and conditions of gauzy things. Batistes, grenadines, sheer linens, silk and cotton muslins, come in more dainty and varied patterns and finer textures than anything previous seasons have offered. Lightness in both color and quality is the leading feature of dress, and certainly variety, which is woman's special prerogative in summer, never had greater opportunities either in materials or modes.

Dress that is exclusively feminine, rules the day, and whether it is yachting suits or ball gowns the tendency toward dainty decoration is made evident in every possible manner. The trimmings worked out on the gowns themselves are perhaps the most popular, and these include tucks, shirrings, appliques of lace and various materials, stitchings and embroideries of various kinds. Cloth applique on net is one of the novelties used for bolero, simulated tunic effects and deep bands on the skirt.

There must be all kinds of gowns in the summer outfit of a fashionable woman—something for morning, afternoon and evening, and special gowns for outdoor sports, without which life at the summer watering places would lose half its charm. But the yachting suit is as truly feminine as any dress this season with its long skirt, shaped flounce and festooned bands of satin edged with fine silk gimp. White seems to be the prevailing choice for this sort of dress, and cloth, serge, flannel, plain linen and duck are the favorite materials. All kinds of gowns are affected by the fashion for long skirts, without very much regard for the purpose for which they are intended. To be sure, there are degrees of length, but the yachting skirt is long enough more than to touch the floor all around, and even the bicycle skirt has added inches.

The circular flounce in varied widths is the feature of many of the yachting skirts, but others are cut with the line flaring gores and trimmed with wide stitched bands. One elaborate model in white cloth has two bands of white satin cut in festoon scallops, and finished on the edge with three rows of fine white silk braid. Bands cut in waved lines on the edge and finished with a fine silk gimp form another pretty skirt trimming, but the plain bands of cloth covered with many rows of stitching are more suitable than the satin for strictly yachting purposes. Many rows of stitching in colored silk make a pretty finish on the white cloth gowns, which in some instances are made with a blouse waist finished with a deep sailor collar, a white ascot tie and stock of tucked silk, and a sailor tie of white banded across the ends with blue silk.

Fancy coats of various kinds, mostly on the Eton order, are the other forms of bodice worn with a skirt waist or fancy vest. Black linen shirts, finished with white stitching and embellished with a white lawn necktie, are the very latest thing to wear with the white cloth skirt. They cannot be becoming to the average woman, but the combination is at least a novelty in summer dress. The little coats are made with the usual revers covered with satin and rows of gathered lace or of finely tucked taffeta. White satin, well covered with rows of black stitching, makes very effective revers for the light cloth suits, and a narrow piping of black on the edge is a nice finish. Skirts of these white cloth costumes, which are made up in a first-class manner, have a white taffeta foundation skirt, and a peplum overdress is not unusual. This, cut in broad points or scallops and trimmed with narrow stitched bands like the underskirt, makes a very stylish skirt.

Cloth, and fine flannel with a cloth finish, in the light colors and navy blue are both made up into yachting suits. One very striking model in dark blue has three scant shaped flounces around the skirt piped on the edges with white. These are fully six inches wide, overlapping each other a little, a white piping finishing the upper flounce. The overdress is spotted all over with small embroidered rings of white linen, such as are used in the Renaissance lace work. They are also sewn on the blouse bodice, which is completed with white pipings and a white pique vest.

Yachting suits of linen and pique are very much in fashion, and checked linens in the natural flax color are worn by the English women for what they call river suits, as the stuff will not fade in the sun. Tailor-made yachting suits of white duck, finished with stitched bands of the same, are extremely elegant this season, made with the short scalloped coats so much seen in cloth, and worn with a pretty colored taffeta silk waist all fine hand run tucks and open lines of hem stitching. Another pretty blouse for this purpose is of white taffeta tucked all over in the finest of tucks stitched with black silk.

Pretty little vests of white tucked organdy and bands of lace insertion are very tempting additions to the coat and skirt costume, as they are delightfully cool, with the thin, plain backs, and can be purchased in the shops all ready for wear. A novel trimming on one duck suit is a narrow fold of white lawn, stitched on in rows with spaces between. It has the effect of pipings, and covers the jacket entirely, put on in bias lines, meeting in a point in the back and slanting down in front.

Elongated tabs at either side of the front define the shape of many of the duck coats which only reach the waist line at the back and sides. This bears out a fancy of fashion for stole ends, which have made their appearance on some of the very latest gowns. These ends are made of lace or material like the gown, if it is sheer and thin, and decorated with applique designs of lace. They are caught in at the waist with the belt, or not, as you fancy, and make a very charming addition to a thin summer gown.

Pretty cool gowns for morning wear are made of toile, a new kind of linen, which comes in all pretty delicate shades and the darker colors as well. It is made very elegantly over white taffeta silk, and trimmed with lace insertion, the linen being cut out underneath. One pretty model in turquoise blue made with an overdress is spotted all over with floral medallions of ecru lace, with white taffeta lining showing through. The bodice is a bolero with a deep sailor collar of ecru batiste bordered with lace, and it is worn over a white silk shirt waist with a sailor knot.

All the semi-transparent materials blossom out in great beauty as the season advances, and surely there is nothing so well suited to the extravagant tastes of the day as these dainty fabrics, silk-lined and trimmed with fine tucks and lace. India muslin is one of the favorites, dotted all over with incrustations of lace and made with the inevitable circular flounce. Dotted muslins made with a tunic overdress, trimmed al over with bow-knots of lace insertion falling over an underskirt finished with three narrow lace edged ruffles, form one of the many pretty summer dresses. The full bodice, also covered with bow-knots, has a yoke of tucked white chiffon. One feature of the flowered organdy gowns this season is the bodice of shirred chiffon matching the color in the pattern; the combination of plain colored organdy with white is another, the former being used for the bodice and ruffles. Wide sashes of crepe de chine, chiffon, hem stitched taffeta and ribbon are still another telling item of summer dress, fastened to the belt with a rosette bow, a second rosette catching the ends together a few inches below the waist is an effective addition.

The smartest lining for all these thin gowns in white taffeta, no matter what color the muslin may be. When this is not desirable, a deeper or paler shade of the same color must be used. Violent contrasts are not the fashionable thing for the linings of thin gowns. The latest and prettiest effect in color is the use of three shades of one color in one gown. In mousseline de soie, with a skirt made of three deep, shaped flounces, the darkest shade at the bottom, the idea is carried out in its prettiest form. Embroidered muslin in white, cream and ecru is the latest thing among the summer gowns. This forms an entire underdress, or enough of it to simulate one, and the tunic, with low-cut bodice, may be of nun's veiling, sheer barege or any other thin material.

Embroidered muslin enough to form a deep, shaped flounce for the lower skirt or yoke, and sleeves is sufficient for a very stunning gown, with a tunic of yellow tan or pale green nun's veiling, which is usually trimmed with tucks and lace. Tucks are the finishing of every kind of thin material, providing that they are fine, and you may have them crosswise, lengthwise, in groups, or any way you like. One pretty bodice, tucked crosswise in groups, is trimmed at either side of each group with black satin baby ribbon, gathered and finished on one edge with narrow lace.

Among the pretty evening gowns for summer wear is one of white point d'esprit veiled by a tunic of fine black lace. Bands of black velvet strap the sleeves together and trim the vest of pale blue chiffon, which also forms the ruches on the edge of the point d'esprit ruffles. Mative chiffon gathered in groups and flounced at the bottom forms another gown, trimmed with bunches of lilacs. A pretty model for an evening dress is silk muslin or organdie has an accordion plaited flounce at the bottom, and the upper skirt is shaped in panels joined together with lace insertion and finished on the edge with lace. For an afternoon gown there is a pale lavender silk and chiffon made with a bodice embroidered in cream silk and lace stitches. Gray nun's veiling mounted on gray silk is another stylish gown; shirred white net forms the yoke, and Honiton lace the fichu, caught at one side by a turquoise blue velvet bow. An embroidery of steel beads trims the overdress and steel buckles form the center of each rosette. A white pique collar is the feature of another gown in nun's veiling, tucked in groups up and down.

Two pretty models for organdie trimmed with lace may be useful, and one model of colored pique trimmed with white embroidery. Pale blue linen, decorated with bands of white linen set in and strapped across with narrow stitched bands of blue, makes a charming summer gown. A very chic yachting suit of white cloth is trimmed with stitched bands of pale blue cloth, and pretty linen batiste waists to wear with these gowns show innumerable fine tucks. A dainty collar of tucked white silk muslin edged with lace is the telling point of a pale blue silk waist, and a stylish lace shirt waist of mauresque net is trimmed with frills of white satin baby ribbon.

An idea of the fitness of things can be very successfully applied to the purchase of stocks and collars, which, after all, are the important feature of the shirt waist. The chic of this kind of dress depends so much on the right collar and tie that it is well to aim for the correct thing, since what is suited to one kind of shirt is out of place with another. The broad Ascot tie, which so many young women seem to regard with favor, should never be worn except with a coat or vest which conceals the ends. The bow ties of silk with long ends are very pretty and feminine, too, but here care must be taken not to have the ends too long or the good effect is lost. The thin, dressy white shirt waists require a fine linen stock with embroidered turn-over edges and a bow and ends of taffeta or batiste which, of course, extends around the neck in a narrow band. A plain standing linen collar, with a ribbon carried twice around the neck, forming a stock, and tied in a bow in front, is a favorite way of dressing the neck, and tucked stocks of silk, with a little butterfly bow in front and narrow turn-over collars of embroidered or hemstitched linen lawn, are very dainty and generally becoming. Narrow Brussels lace scarfs tied around the silk stocks are also very pretty. In linen collars there are the high turn-over variety with round ends, worn with a simple narrow tie, and the high band turned over fully an inch around the top.

The taffeta silk coat and skirt, tailor made, is a very stylish costume for general usefulness, and when worn with a white chiffon or lace vest, a sailor knot of lace, and lace falling over the hands, the effect is charming.

Very fine open meshed veiling is the favorite for summer wear. It has either large dots far apart or no dots at all, and in either case the veils are so thin that they will not serve to disguise a poor complexion.

Skirts of many of the thin gowns are tucked down several inches at the back, thereby giving the desired flat effect and some fullness at the same time.

Foreign fashion notes tell us that mitts are worn instead of gloves with full and dinner gowns. They are presumably made of lace and fastened to the sleeve.

A novelty in wraps is a half coat of lace, rounded up the back and trimmed with ruffles of chiffon.

A COWGIRL'S HERO.

Dewey's coming back again, so I hear 'em say.
Drummin' it into our ears every blessed day;
"Dewey's comin' back agin!" think to hear 'em yell
He's the only thorrerbred in the big corral.

Let 'em tangle up their lungs yelin' in their pride!
I kin do some whoopin', too, sorter on the side—
At the jubilation cake I kin take a whack!
Ain't no flies a pest'rin' me; Ned's a comin' back!

Wa'n't a rider on the range near so good as him.
Full o' dimon'-p'inted nerve to the very brim;
Bristlin' with git-up-an'-git, charged with lightnin' snap.
An' when he would pitch a rope somethin' had to strap!

Gals all up and down the range chawed the rag when he
Give 'em all the shake an' come sidlin' up to me;
Thought it cooked my goose when he hit the soldier track—
Now it comes my time to laugh! Ned's a-comin' back.

All their fellers stayed at home; safer, don't you know,
Roundin' up the cattle than roundin' up the foe.
An' the heifers used to say how they pitied me,
Mayerickin' 'round without stiddy company.

Seemed to size me as a scrub chased out the herd,
But I never flinched a bit when the critters spurred.
Fur I knowed they yit would think me the crackerjack
An' they're thinkin' that way now, he's a-comin' back.

Everybody's talkin' now 'bout the way he fit,
'Bout a letter comin' back that his kurnel writ
Sayin' that there wan't a man in the hull command
In the line o' bravery closer to the band.

Gals at used to sort o' sniff when I'd speak or him
Now a sayin' he's the boss turtle in the swim;
Some o' 'em a-thinkin' they'll crowd me off the track
Now that they have heerd the news, Ned's a comin' back.

Isn't any of 'em knows 'bout the letters he
Has bin writin' from the field regular to me;
Never dream that we have fixed up a big surprise
That 'll sort o' snatch the wool from their jealous eyes!

Have no idee how I've bin workin' on the sly
On a toney weddin' dress; even think that I
Ain't so sure o' leadin' him to the marriage track
When I seem to shy from talk 'bout him comin' back.

But they'll know I've got the cinch on him when they see
That in cutting out his choice from the bunch it's me;
When they see him pitch the rope they will understand
I'm the maverick he wants fur to wear his brand.

So I'm feelin' quite content when I hear 'em tell
How when Dewey strikes the range they're a goin' to yell;
Let 'em paint the town red; let 'em make their crack;
I've a hero of my own; Ned's a comin' back!
—Denver Post.

Walter Baker & Co.'s
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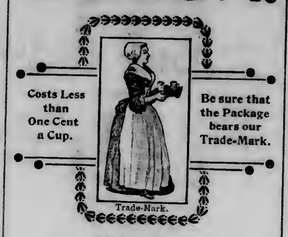

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TIPS FOR SUMMER GIRLS

This Season War Talk to Be Avoided and More Attention Should Be Given to Hammock Stockings.

But First of All It Is Claimed to Be Necessary to Get Yourself Talked About a Little.

"People think it comes easy," said the professional Summer Girl, "but it takes a lot of study and some experience to be a success at a summer resort."

She pinned a white tulle hat in the top tray of her trunk with two fierce-looking hat pins and then began to fold a red golf jacket with a green cloth collar, says the New York Sun.

"I thought it had to come natural to you," said the curly-haired girl who was helping her friend pack; "that you had to be unconscious and ingenuously charming." She tried on a white leather belt and then folded it in the trunk.

"You have to seem to be all that," said the Summer Girl, "but in reality you must know just where you are at all the time. I've been a Summer Girl now for six seasons, and it takes brain, I can tell you. You have to think up everything—how you talk, dress, look and act; how you eat, even; only you mustn't seem to bother."

"Oh, do tell me how, dear! I want to be a Summer Girl myself this year and I don't know the first thing about it."

"It is difficult to put it in words," said the Summer Girl; "you will have to learn by experience. Still, I don't mind giving you a few hints if it will help you any. Now, when I arrive at a summer hotel I just size the people up and pick out the chatty woman and the men that will do as starters."

"As starters? How do you mean?"

"Why, at the beginning of the season things are slow, you know, and for the first few days folks began to arrive you want to seem to have your deadly fascinations in good working order. It doesn't do to be found sitting alone moping I will give you an instance.

"I recollect going to Asbury Park one year and finding only eight people in the house. There were two married couples and a grass widow and her little boy and a bare man with a young chap who was a friend of his. Now, a grass widow at a seaside is the most deadly rival a Summer Girl can have. She simply leaves nothing that is masculine for any other girl, and men are scarce enough, goodness knows. I had to do some quick thinking, as you may imagine."

"How did you manage?"

"Why I made friends with the G. W. and discovered that she was a crank about her complexion; wouldn't have a freckle for worlds and all that. Then I told the lame man that walking in the sand was good for rheumatism. I knew he was crazy to cure his rheumatism, and I knew she would never go walking on account of her complexion. The lame man's friend came with us, of course. And we walked for a few hours each day. By the time people began to arrive the two married women and the grass widow were gossipping about me."

"Wasn't that horrid of them?"

"Not at all! Just what I wanted. It is the first step in the right direction to get them talking about you on the piazza. Do and say anything that will start them, and you won't have to do very much at that. Stay out on the beach until late and wake up the whole house getting inside a diamond frame wheel or go in bathing without stockings. Then the piazza women will begin to whisper about you and you'll find that this will increase your popularity with the men. It never fails."

"Isn't there some easier way than that?"

"I know a girl who once made a great hit by drinking six glasses of ice water at every meal. She got to be the talk of the hotel. Then the young doctor who was there had to attend her, for it really made her ill after awhile, and she had two or three days as interesting invalid. She wore a white flannel skirt and a silk shirt waist, lolled in a steamer chair, and had a crowd of men around her all the time."

"There's a great deal in the way you dress," the Summer Girl went on as she unearthed a big red box from under a pile of packages. "Hosiery is an important item. I'll show you my hammock stockings." She lifted the cover and displayed a mass of rainbow hues.

"Aren't they rather gay?" asked the girl.

"They must be gay for a hammock, my dear. Now, these openwork ankles with great butterflies on them are too pretty for anything. I think! They cost just two and a half a pair. And these polka dots are beauties."

"What a shame to waste them on a hammock! I should think you'd keep them for dancing."

"Plain black are good enough for dancing, but you have to be as particular about your stockings for hammock wear as for a ruby day in town. Then I've picked my hammock to match my hair—it's

THE WORLD OF LABOR

State Convention of Federation Is Regarded as a Great Success.

NO HASTY BOYCOTTS

None to Be Endorsed Hereafter Without a Very Careful Inquiry.

The annual convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor just closed is regarded as one of the most successful since the inception of the organiaztion. The deliberations were characterized by a tone that bore witness to the advance of organized labor in intelligence and the wise conservatism that comes with broader knowledge. Their comparison with the counsellings of the average legislative assembly would not be favorable to the latter. The sessions were dignified, and in the discussions between those representing the extremes of views on important questions affecting organized labor there was exhibited a spirit of reasonableness, compromise and absence of personal feeling that augurs well for the cause. More than ever today organized labor knows what it wants and is working to its ends on scientific economic lines, and appreciates its relations to other interests and the world at large—apprehends, in a word, the true bearing of all the questions tha tconfront it.

As important as any action taken by the convention was that relative to boycotts, in adopting the recommendation of the federal council that no boycott should be endorsed until after thorough investigation by the federation or the federation council. In so doing the federation took a step toward putting an end to hasty and ill-considered boycotts, which tend to injure organized labor and weaken its prestige. It might be said that it is far more prejudicial to organized labor that a union should rush into a position from which it must withdraw with an acknowledgment that it has acted unjustly, with bad judgment and without consideration than to lose two battles where its cause is just and its course endorsed by reason.

There were more lady delegates present than at any previous convention. Organized labor is one of the strongest champions of the rights of woman, one of its cardinal principles being "Equal pay for equal work."

* * *

John B. Swift, state organizer for the federation, who was a delegate to the convention, is a strong believer in education, holding it to be the prime factor in the advancement of labor. When attending a national convention of organized labor in England seven years ago, in an unofficial capacity, he first realized, he says, the importance of education for the laboring classes by a comparison of the condition of labor there and when he left England as a boy. He then became convinced that education is the true foundation stone for the labor movement.

Mr. Swift believes that more is accomplished by conciliatory measures than by antagonizing other interests. He expressed regret that he was engaged in committee during the discussion in the convention over the question of admitting the fraternal delegates from the Farmers' alliance to seats in the convention. He expressed himself as heartily in favor of affiliation with the alliance and closer affiliation with the Retail Grocers' association. The association has, he said, proven its friendship for organized labor and been a great help to it. He stated as an instance of this that the association had advertised a number of union labels in its journal gratis. Mr. Swift favors establishing affiliation with all business interests of the country and last, but not least, he says, the press.

* * *

No pains were spared to make the stay of the visiting delegates pleasant, and the local members feel amply rewarded by the expressions of appreciation that were uttered. The weather sulked some, but the entertainment committee was vigilant to utilize every pleasant moment for the outdoor program and it was carried out with but few changes in the original plan.

* * *

Duluth organized labor feels flattered at the re-election of Secretary-Treasurer McEwen and that another Duluth man, James McDowell, was a good second in the contest for the first vice presidency.

* * *

The convention has monopolized interest in organized labor circles this week, and, outside of it, there has been but little doing.

LABOR NOTES.

Honolulu boilermakers organized.

Denver has a municipal repair shop.

Baltimore is to have a Lulu temple.

Denver carpenters now get $3 a day.

South Wales has 90,000 union miners.

English farm laborers are organizing.

Labor day is a legal holiday in the Philippines.

Tobacco costs Chicagoans $25,000,000 a year.

Kansas City painters get $4 for eight hours' work.

St. Paul plumbers' wages range from $2.50 to $3.50 a day.

The minimum wages of Montreal moulders is now $2 a day.

New York and Louisville street railway men have organized.

The salary of the city marshal of Nevada, Iowa, is $15 per month.

Sacramento has exterminated nickel-in-the-slot gambling machines.

In many of the Southern cities negro mail carriers outnumber the white.

Toledo street railway employes' wages have been increased 5 per cent.

Three Toronto, Ohio, fire clay companies have conceded an advance of 15 cents per day.

This country produces 2,500,000,000 gallons of petroleum annually, half the world's output.

Ten liquor dealers at Lake Massabesic, in Auburn, N. H., have agreed to quit the business.

Hay has advanced from $7 to $15 within the past two months in Rockingham county, N. H.

Wheeling unionists declare that "during the past few weeks there was a deliberate and nefarious attempt on the part of one of the officials of the national organization of street railway employes to sell out the members of that organization."

Men who shall remove snow from the streets of New York next winter will be paid $2 for eight hours.

The paupers in Japan number fewer than 10,000 out of a population of 38,000,000. In that country it is considered a disgrace to be an idler.

No contractor for any public work done for the city of Seattle shall require or allow an employe to work more than eight hours on such public work in any one calendar day.

The Tin Workers' International Protective association's new scale will take effect July 1. It calls for a general advance of about 25 per cent and benefits about 10,000 men.

The business men of Portland seem to believe that a local band is a good thing for a small town, for they have contributed $250 toward the purchase of new instruments for the organization.

Beat the school furniture trust by establishing a municipal school furniture plant, is the proposition of School Director Sargent, of Cleveland, as stated in his annual report to the school council.

Baltimore broom makers protest against prison labor competition. Blind broom makers in Philadelphia, earning $3 a week, struck for an advance. Their employer is sightless. The men held a parade.

More ships sail the Detroit river than enter Liverpool or London. The Suez canal, which carries the commerce of th eworld, passed last year 8,500,000 tonnage, while there were floating through the locks of Sault Ste. Marie 16,500,000 in eight months.

The proposition of Mayor Jones of Kansas City to increase the saloon license for Kansas City from the minimum license allowed, $250 a year, to $750 a year, has raised a storm of opposition. The Independence saloons pay $750 city license.

Twenty New York contractors, employing 300 children's jacket makers, last week signified their willingness to agree to the demands of their employes. For the first time in the history of the trade the contractors on children's pants have joined forces with the strikers and are now actually enrolled as members of the union.

A comparison of the earnings of men and women in the state of New York shows that 69.2 per cent of them earned between $50 and $115 in the quarter, while 37.8 per cent earned between $75 and $100. The number that earned more than $150 in the quarter (equivalent to $2 a day) was insignificant. On the other hand, more than one-half the men earned more than $150 each.

On the request of the merchants of the county the supervisors of San Andreas, Cal., adopted an ordinance fixing a license of $10 a month or $25 a quarter on drummers and peddlers selling goods at retail on foot and $25 a month or $60 a quarter on the same when using vehicles, drumers in the wholesale trade being exempted. The ordinance is aimed at shirt, shoe, clothing and other salesmen selling by sample and subsequently filling orders by mail or express.

Cleveland Street Railway Men's union asked the company to sign a contract with the officers of the Street Railway Employes' union, which would prevent the company having in its employ anyone not a member of the union, or finally discharging a nemploye without the sanction of the union, and requiring it to suspend without pay any employe on the demand of the officials of the union. The operation of the road must also be on schedules made by the officials of the union and of the company in concert.

At Limoges, France, the employers, having formed a union among themselves, give their support to trades, unionism in every way. They employ none but unionists, so that the workmen must form a union if none exists. On the other hand, the workmen refuse to work for any but associated employers. If ,therefore, any member of an alliance leaves it or is expelled for any just reason, his workmen must leave his employment. While such a dispute lasts the cost is shared equally between the two associations.

During the past two years sixty-nine new lodges of the International Association of Machinists were organied, 5654 members were installed and 1051 reinstated by local branches and 337 were reinstated by the grand lodge: 125 lodges succeeded in getting an increase in wages of 10 per cent; 35 prevented a reduction of 10 per cent; 42 prevented the introduction of the running of two or more machines by one man; 32 prevented the introduction of piece work; 29 secured time-and-a-half for overtime and double time for Sunday, and 22 successfully opposed a reduction in pay for overtime rates.

The granting of pensions to the old has become a question of practical politics in several countries. Great Britain and the colony of Victoria are both wrestling with the matter at the present time. The premier of the latter has just prepared a draft bill, providing for the payment of old age pensions, with a view to introducing the measure next session. It is expected that the bill will provide that any man or woman of the full age of 65 years will be entitled to a pension of $18 a year, provided he or she have resided in Victoria for twenty-five years. The amount of the pension will diminish according to the income which the applicant has from other sources, til it reaches £40 per annum. That is to say, that anyone having a private income of 15 shillings a week or thereabouts will not be able to claim the pension.

Who was it said "Cotton is king." It was Gen. Quitman of Mississippi. In the early '50s, when the agitation over the Clay compromise measure, known as the omnibus bill, was high and hot, in a debate in the senate Quitman said "Cotton is king of exports," and he proceeded to show that but for our sales abroad of the fleecy staple our foreign trade would be petty indeed. And, in the sense the originator of the expression used it forty-seven years ago it is still true. Except in the years of the civil war and a few years directly succeeding that contest, cotton has steadily held first place in the list of exports. Last year's exports of cotton and manufactures thereof amounted to $247,466,-967, which was more in value, worth more in gold, than the combined exports of corn and corn meal, wheat and wheat flour, the four being classed under the head of "breadstuffs." So as a matter of fact cotton still wears the crown.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts, but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone.

The Burlington route has contributed its share to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington's book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings, followed by Fort Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letter press, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume.

Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents (postage stamps not received) to George P. Lyman, general passenger agent, Burlington route, St. Paul, Minn.

Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining their orders.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

DULUTH CHURCHES

Independent Order of Foresters Will Attend First Methodist Church.

IS HIS FIFTH YEAR

Dr. Cleland Will Preach Fifth Anniversary Sermon at First Presbyterian.

The Independent Order of Foresters will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their order Sunday morning by attending the First M. E. church in a body. The sermon will be by Rev. Samuel P. Long, the pastor. Sunday school at 12 m. At 8 o'clock in the evening service will be held. Dr. Long will preach on "The Queen That Saved a Nation." At 6:45 p. m., Epworth league devotional service. The following is the musical programs:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Romance" ..... B. Tours
Interlude—"Improvision" .....
Chorus—"Cantate Domine" .....Buck
Offertory—"Cauzonetta" ...Neils W. Gade
Miss Grace E. Senior.
Quartet—"Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone" ..... Havens
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude ..... Volkmann

EVENING.

Prelude—"Meditation" .....
..... Alphonso Mailly
Response—Trio—"Our Father"...Brahms
Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Justine Shannon, Mrs. Holcomb.
Interlude—"Improvisation" .....
Chorus—"Send Out Thy Light" .....
..... Gounod
Offertory—"Virgin's Prayer" .....
..... J. Massenet
Miss Grace E. Senior.
Trio—"Lost Chord" ..... Sullivan
Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Shannon, Mrs. Holcomb.
Prelude—"Marche Militarie" .....Clark

* * *

Rev. Gilchrist, of New York city, will preach at Duluth Heights at 3:15 p. m. Sunday.

* * *

Swedish services will be held in the Episcopal churches by Rev. K. S. Tottermann, in Morgawski's Holy Apostles' church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Elmar street, at 11 a. m.; St. Luke's church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, at 4 p. m.

* * *

There will be services in the German Evangelical church, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, tomorrow, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The subject for the morning is "God's Husbandry," and for the evening, "The Home." A. H. Utzinger is pastor.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, S. W. Kuhns, pastor. The morning service will be held at 10:30 o'clock and the evening service at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Services on Sabbath at the Glen Avon church will be as follows: Preaching at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Sympathy With Sin—Its Calamity." Sabbath school, 12 m. George MacKenzie, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:45 p. m. Preaching at 7:35 p. m. R. A. Montgomery, pastor.

* * *

W. H. Leonard will conduct the song and praise service of the Epworth league at Grace M. E. church, Sunday evening at 7 p. m.

* * *

The special services which have been held during the past week at Ashtabula M. E. church, West Duluth, will be continued this coming week. Evangelist H. P. Peterson will preach both morning and evening services Sunday, as well as every afternoon at 3 o'clock and every evening at 7:45 o'clock next week.

* * *

At the Lake avenue Bethel there will be a service at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. conducted by Superintendent Rebel. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Monday evening Bible study. Tuesday evening temperance meeting. Wednesday evening prayer meeting. Thursday evening gospel meeting.

* * *

At the branch Bethel Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Gospel meeting at 7:45 p. m. conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Callahan. On Monday evening meeting will be conducted by the young people of the First Christian church. Remaining evenings of the week by Mr. Callahan.

* * *

The pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach a fifth anniversary sermon at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning, which he desires all the friends of the church to hear. In the evening the theme will be: "Prayers That We Ourselves Should Answer."

* * *

At Lester Park M. E. church Mr. Schuman, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will conduct Sunday morning service and in the evening there will be a praise service led by a male chorus of sixteen voices. Following is the program for the evening service:

"Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow" .....
Congregation led by male chorus.
Apostles' creed .....
Congregation.
"Gloria" .....
Congregation led by male chorus.
Chorus—"Jesus Lives" .....Gabriel
Congregation led by male chorus.
Prayer .....
Male quartet—"Hymn of Praise" .....
.....John R. Sweeney
Messrs. Wilcox, Wood, Turner, Stoller.
Scripture reading .....
Chorus—"Sunlight" .....
Congregation led by male chorus.
Address—"Praise" .....
Miss Frances Baldwin.
Male chorus—"Loyalty to Christ" ....
.....Flora H. Cassell
Address—"Loyalty" .....
Mrs. W. H. Gray.
Address—"Drifting" .....
F. L. Young.
Male Trio—"The Voice of the Pilot" ..
.....Gabriel
Messrs. Young, Stoller, Brown.
Prayer .....
Closing hymn—"Pilot" .....J. E. Gould
Congregation led by male chorus.

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At Pilgrim Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. Alexander Milne, will preach in the morning on "Childlikeness the Condition of Greatness," and in the evening on "The Limitations of Conscience." The music will be as follows:

Organ—"Meditation" ..... Tombelle
Mrs. McKindley.
Response—"The Lord's Prayer" .....
..... Shepherd
Choir.
"Jubilate" ..... Chadwick
Choir.
Offertory—Selected .....
Soprano solo—"Shepherd of Israel" ....
..... Harris
Mrs. Robert Knebel.
Anthem—"O, Jesus, Thou Art Standing" ..... Shepherd
Choir.
March ..... Wely
Mrs. McKindley.

Choir consists of Mrs. Knebel, soprano; Cyril Tyler, tenor; Miss Moody, contralto; Mr. Minnlebert, bass; Mrs. J. N. McKindley, organist.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1025 East Second street, the pastor, Rev. B. R. Patrick, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. The Christian Endeavor prayer meeting will be at 7:00 p. m.

* * *

Rev. Henry White will preach at the Unitarian church tomorrow on "A Lesson From Pyrrho."

* * *

The First Church of Christ (Scientist), No. 522 East Superior street, will hold services at 11 o'clock a. m., subject, "Is the Universe, including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?"

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, the minister, Robert Grieve will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Bible school at 12 m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Services on Sunday at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayers and sermon; 7:30 p. m., evening prayers and sermon.

* * *

At the Morley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street, the pastor, Rev. F. D. Bentley, will preach at the morning service at 10:45 on "Godliness and Contentment." Sunday school, at 12:10 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Evening service, under the auspices of the Men's club at 7:45, with address by the pastor on "Prize Fights and Public Sentiment." The musical program is as follows:

Prelude—Orchestra or piano .....
Soprano solo—Selected .....
Miss Maggie McLean.
Offertory—Selected music .....
Soprano solo—Selected .....
Miss Maggie McLean.
Postlude—Orchestra or piano .....

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Post: The ministers who undertook to enjoin a female minstrel show in Lead City, S. D., ought to now turn in a bill for advertising.

New York Telegram: Boxing bouts have been introduced into the Protestant Episcopal pro-cathedral. This, no doubt, is the realization of the church militant.

Butte Miner: The Rev. Dr. Hillis, of Beecher's old church in Brooklyn, said in a recent sermon that the "leisure classes" were certain to increase in this country. The doctor is informed that there are tramps enough in this country already.

Baltimore American: A minister in a New York town is criticised for equipping a recreation park with bicycle, baseball and other sporting facilities and presenting it to the young men of his congregation. The criticism fails to recognize the amount of missionary work which healthy pleasure can do for religion.

New York Sun: That is the seat of the trouble. People are indifferent about going to church because they are taught even by the church itself that the supernatural foundation on which alone it can rest is imaginary only. What other result could have been expected from such teaching? The Briggses, the McGifferts and the rest may fight shy of the logical conclusion of their arguments, but they cannot keep other people from doing it.

ZINC AND LEAD KLONDIKE.

Fortunes Made In the Missouri-Kansas Camps.

The unprecedented increase in the price of lead and zinc has brought to the mineral belt of Southwest Missouri and Southeast Kansas, all the romantic elements of the Rocky Mountain mining camp, says the New York Sun. There has been mining in this district for many years, but until a few months ago lead and zinc were regarded as too coarse to attract the attention of the gold and silver prospectors. But when these ores jumped to $50 per ton a phenomenal boom was started, and it is now ahead of anything ever recorded in the history of Cripple Creek or Leadville—not that the output is of greater value, but by reason of the fact that lead and zinc mining is a game at which the poor as well as the rich may play. It is like the placer mining of California in '49 so far as capital is concerned. Of course if the prospector has funds with which to apply machinery in the sinking of the shaft his labor is lightened and his chances are better. There are, however, many examples today of men who started with barely enough capital to purchase a pick and shovel. Some of these are rich now.

The principal camps in this district are Joplin, Webb City, Oronco, Carterville, Aurora, Central City, Dunweg, Granby, Stotts City, Carthage and Neck City in Missouri and Galena and Empire in Kansas. Since Jan. 1, 1899, the aggregate value of the lead and zinc output of this district has been $3,881,794. These figures represent the total value of the product mined and sold from the first day of the year up to May 6. Twenty-five years ago zinc ore sold for $9 per ton. Now it is from $45 to $55. That is why the Missouri-Kansas mineral belt has become a veritable Klondike. There is much more certainty of success in mining lead and zinc than in gold or silver, notwithstanding the difference in value of the respective products.

While Stratton made his millions at Cripple Creek many thousands tried and walked away from the camp in disgust. In this Missouri-Kansas Klondike there seems to be more of an equal distribution of luck or fortune or whatever it may be called. Of course all miners believe more or less in luck.

Farmer John Newlin of Iowa drove into Joplin last November in a covered wagon drawn by a span of poor bony horses. He had farmed rented land in Iowa for many years with indifferent success, and at last had determined to homestead a tract of government land in Arkansas. When he reached Joplin he saw for the first time in his life a lead and zinc mine. He had absolutely no knowledge of the business. He had very little money, just enough, by close economy, to buy food for his family and feed for his horses until he could raise a crop in Arkansas. He listened to the wonderful stories of how poor men had become millionaires in the mineral belt. He was enchanted. He announced to his wife on the second day of their stay in Joplin that he was going to try his luck in the mines. She begged him to go on in search of land. They were then very near the Arkansas line, and she declared her husband very foolish for stopping. Now Mrs. John Newlin can wear Worth gowns if she likes, for her husband struck pay dirt and counts his money by the thousands.

A pick and shovel were Newlin's only tools. He leased the land upon which he made his start, and struck ore near the surface. He named his mine the Eagle, and it is now one of the most celebrated in the diggings. He is easily worth $500,000 and is growing richer every day. In personal appearance Newlin is the typical farmer. News of his rich strike reached his former home in Iowa, and now there is a great influx from that region. Newlin is branching out, and with the latest machinery he is sinking several other shafts.

Pat Murphy located at Joplin more than a quarter of a century ago. He had a few hundred dollars and enough foresight to invest his savings in land. He bought the land at from $5 to $10 per acre. He says now that he anticipated the great mineral discoveries that were to follow. Murphy is now a millionaire and he lets the other fellow do all of the work. He made his fortune and is still increasing it by the royalties paid by men who secured leases from him. As they prosper so prospers Pat Murphy, for he receives 10 to 20 per cent of the output yielded by his land.

J. L. Bennett, of Decatur, Ill., arrived in Joplin, searching for employment. He was hardly able to hold his own at the rough labor of mining, so he sold papers in the streets because he could find nothing else to do. By hard saving he accumulated enough money to send for his two brothers at Decatur. They were diggers. The Bennett brothers are now owners of the celebrated Newsboy mine. Their profits last year amounted to $80,000.

These are stories of men who have made riches. Hundreds of others might be recited. And one might also mention hundreds who have tried and failed. Not every man who enters this Klondike is a winner when he quits the game. Many poor men are enthusiastic when they begin, but they lack the patience necessary to make a winning.

Authentic statistics show that the consumption of zinc is gradually on the increase. The manufacturer is finding many uses for this metal that were not known a few years ago. The zinc product of other countries is decreasing. Europe now draws upon America for zinc. Despite the immense increase in the output of the mines in this district there seems to be no accumulation. There is no stagnation in the markets. It appears that there is no end to the resources of this Missouri-Kansas Klondike. It is reasonable to believe that the boom now started will continue. The price may not remain steadily at its present high figure, but it is not likely to fall enough to materially discourage the producers.

The scene at Joplin and other leading camps is well worth seeing. The old gold miner from Cripple Creek, Dead Man's gulch, Placerville, Leadville or any other of the roaring camps finds himself in a homelike atmosphere when he arrives in Joplin or surounding camps. Here he will find the open gambleinghouse and the variety shows. If he has business with a bank he doesn't necessarily have to transact it during daylight, for in order to keep pace with conditions the banks stay open until 10 o'clock at night. He will find the all-night saloon on numerous corners, but he will have to stand in line and await his turn for drinks, for the bartenders are unable to keep up with the orders.

MUNYON'S INHALER

CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

FOR QUICK CONSUMPTION.

At least 40 American lawyers are endeavoring to earn a living in Manilla.

A shipwrecked monkey was picked up from a floating plank at sea off Sandy Hook a few days since.

The capital of Herzegovina has a man named Gjuzja, who is 100 years old, and boasts of 336 descendants.

There has been placed in the Susquehanna river at Columbia 3,000,000 shad fry, obtained from the fish plant at Perrysville, Md.

Plans are being made for the projected canal between Berlin and Stettin, by which vessels of heavy tonnage will be able to reach Berlin.

Two Virginians have patented a cigar in which a leaf stem is inserted in the center to impart its fragrance to the filler, the stem being withdrawn when the cigar is lighted, thus forming a passage for the smoke.

A correspondent of the London Academy writes that a bookseller in a large provincial city discovered an assistant arranging four new copies of Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" on the shelves devoted to books on gardening.

An Englishman has designed a ventilated shoe for summer wear, which has the upper formed of two pieces, with strips cut to interlace each other at right angles, forming a loose lacework, which admits air to the top and sides of the foot.

An extensive dealer in horses in Missouri notes as an unmistakable sign of prosperity, the fact that he now finds it necessary to pay $80 a head for animals that two years ago he could have had in unlimited numbers at no more than $50 each.

The horticultural world is exercised by the mysterious transformation in color which the Japanese are able to effect in roses. By some unknown but natural process the flower changes from red in the sunlight to white in the shade, or in darkness.

At an auction sale of the effects of the late Hermaan, the magician, two pairs of silk stockings, said to have belonged once to the Empress Carlotta of Mexico, were sold for $5. An expert who was present at the sale said the stockings probably cost $30 a pair.

The storage of bicycles in Paris during the winter months is expensive. So a great many Parisians pawn their machines in the Monte-de-Piete, or state pawnshop. The interest paid on the advance of money is very small and is a great saving on what would be paid for storage.

The Times of Cuba asserts that no visitor can obtain access to the Havana jail, even upon a written order from the authorities, unless he first grease the palm of the jailer with a quarter. "It costs money to get in," says the journal referred to, "and it costs more to get out."

The residents of Clermont county, Ohio, are working up a plan to buy 500 acres of land at Point Pleasant, Ohio, and convert it into a national park in honor of Gen. U. S. Grant, the great soldier, the birthplace of the great soldier, David Murphy, of Clermont county, conceived the plan.

Every man, woman and child on the Island of Palo, in the Philippines, must have before the week is over a sore arm. The entire population is being vaccinated by order of the United States military authorities, who have started its own virus farm and is turning out 100,000 vaccine points a week.

The Japanese have built a ship for the treatment of the wounded in war. The Hakuai Maru, which is about 2000 tons, has a large troop deck, with beds for some 200 patients. The cabins and saloons have been arranged to furnish accommodation for sick and wounded, with the necessary staff of doctors, nurses and attendants.

Spanish army officers are receiving honors and rewards on a lavish scale, notwithstanding their ill success in the war. It is said that the honor list for the campaign will contain the names of between 500 and 600 officers. For their services in Cuba in 1895 and the following year 58 generals, 1382 other officers and 680 noncommissioned officers have been rewarded.

Instances of carnivorous animals turning to a vegetable diet are rae. One noted instance is a Scotch deerhound, which is so fond of peaches that it will stand on its hind legs to reach them on the trees. In New Zealand a parrott took to sheep-killing and eating and some pigs evinced a preference for a diet of young lamb, while some Australian sheep became not only carnivorous but cannibal.

The figure 9 plays an important part in the history of the English royal family. Queen Victoria's father was one of nine sons; the queen is the ninth sovereign since the revolution, and was born in the nineteenth century. In 1858 The queen has had nine children. The prince of Wales was born on Nov. 9, and married the princess of Wales in her 19th year. The princess, too, is the daughter of Christian IX of Denmark.

A remarkable electric light column is being erected in front of the new South station, in Boston. It is of polished granite, and when finished will be 40 feet in height. The stone at the base feighs 14 tons, is 9 feet in diameter and rests upon a stone foundation 15 feet deep, under which are 12 piles. Ornamental work will be carved upon the column, and halfway up there are to be four bronze lamps with powerful lights. At the top one light will be placed.

Teachers' Excursion Rates.

EASTERN POINTS.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Tickets to Eastern points on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Extremely low rates. Full particulars at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

We are pleased to send free sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure. If you don't care to send four cents in stamps, treatment will come just the same. Dr. Rea & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

One Who Knows.

A Philadelphia Physician, Like a Philadelphia Lawyer, Is Noted For Wisdom.

W. R. D. Blackwell, M. D., 852 North 23rd street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes to the Buffalo Medical Journal this interesting article:

"Years ago I had a call from the representative of a firm making a malt extract. I told him that, in my opinion, no thin extract of malt was any good. He simply waited until I got through with my talk on the subject, and the next day sent to several hospitals that I had named him, a few cases of his preparation. He also sent me a quantity, and I found it to be the very best malt extract which I had ever come into my hands, and since then I have stuck to it. This "best malt" is known to the trade as The "Best" Tonic—Pabst Malt Extract. It is a long time since I first came into the knowledge of this excellent brand of malt, and it will be an equally long time (if I live) before I will give it up for any other. I believe in The "Best" Tonic as being the best; no punning being intended. It is not acrid or sour, as too many of the brands are. It "sets" well on the stomach in weak ladies who reject the ordinary malts. It keeps well also, which is an item of moment. It is economical in cost, and is pleasant in taste. Such characteristics ought to make doctors try it, if you don't already know its merits, and such of my readers as have not yet invested in it would do well to find out for themselves what it really is, and I am sure that they will not be disappointed when they do."

What this Philadelphia doctor has said is an old story with those who are familiar with Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic.

If you have been sick, this tonic will help you to recover your health and strength. It will put new flesh upon you, brace you up, revive the whole system. It feeds blood, brain, nerves and bone. If one of your loved ones is ill, and is growing thin and weak, The "Best" Tonic will give him new strength and keep up his spirits. It is easily digested, and is full of the very best nourishment in concentrated form, food for both the body and the nerves. If pale and anemic, it will give rich, red blood, and plenty of it, and will help to bring glowing cheeks and sparkling eyes. If nervously exhausted, it will brace you right up, give you vim and bounce. It is a boon to every nursing mother, and supplies the right nourishment for both herself and her baby. It brings strength to the invalid, creates a good appetite, helps to cure dyspepsia, and will go far to insure sound, refreshing slumber to all those who suffer from wakefulness from any cause.

How many "pretty-featured" girls and women lose all their charm and attractiveness by being pallid, sallow and gray, as if all the blood in their veins were turned to skimmed milk! Even when riding a bicycle, playing tennis or golf, or taking other pleasant exercise, their eyes are still dull and lifeless, no flush beautifies their cheeks, and the air of languor and lassitude makes them "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought," or else, like Cassius, have a "lean and hungry look." These disagreeable features are the outcome of anemia, a wasting out of the corpuscles of the blood, thinning down of the vital fluids, until a person is weak, emaciated and unhealthy looking. The antidote to this unpleasant condition, however is at hand. Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, is an immediate and visible help in making a soft, glowing color, a splendid appetite, a power to digest and assimilate the food, and turn it into fine, pure, healthful blood. Don't look so faded out and limp when you can easily look sweetly strong. A few bottles will show you what it can do.

Forest and Prairie Fire NOTICE.

OFFICE OF STATE FOREST COMMISSIONER,
ST. PAUL, MINN., MARCH 28, 1899.

Chapter 196 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1895 (Act of April 18th) constitutes Supervisors of towns, Mayors of cities and Presidents of village councils Fire Wardens, and it is made their duty to take precautions to prevent forest and prairie fires, and if they occur, to go and extinguish or control them; and in emergencies to call upon any able-bodied male person, over 18 years of age, to assist. Fire Wardens must promptly report such fires to the Chief Fire Warden. The Forest Commissioner is required to provide and sign an abstract (as herewith) of the penalties under said law, and it is made the duty of the County Commissioners of each county to cause said abstract to be published in at least three issues of the official paper in their respective counties each year, between the 15th of April and 1st of November, and they are hereby instructed to publish this notice entire. Under said law

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sarificed.

The following are liable to penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fire wads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right-of-way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of section 12 of the above mentionad act.

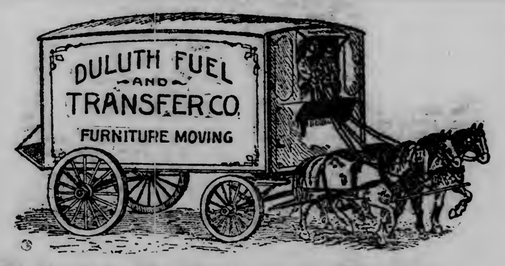
The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50.

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

R. C. DUNN (State Auditor),
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

Duluth Club to Play Ball With the Superior Team on the Latter's Grounds Today and Tomorrow.

THE PUGS' NEW CHAMPION

The week has been very quiet in sporting lines, without even a ball game since Sunday. Last Saturday and Sunday the local team wound up the Minneapolis Brewers in excellent shape, however, and established a record that went a long way toward establishing the club in the proper place in the hearts of the local fans. Saturday's game, though a terrific slugging match, showed the Duluth boys to be the better sluggers, and Sunday's match, in which Duluth won by a score of 9 to 5, showed the Duluth boys to be the better players. Cox pitched because of Patterson's illness, and barring the most unfortunate first inning, when his delivery was not crooked enough to puzzle the batters, he did very well indeed.

* * *

Today and tomorrow the Duluth club was to play ball in Superior, and this afternoon's game was started at 1 o'clock in order to give the spectators a chance to see the launching after the game. Tomorrow's game will be at the usual time.

* * *

THE STUFFED MITT.

None of the sporting writers can say "I told you so" over the result of the Fitz-Jeffries event. They were all cocksure that Fitz would be an easy winner, and most of their ante-tight news is funny reading now, only some of it is more so.

G. E. C.'s breezy disposition of Jeffries, however, in the Independent, which appeared Saturday, while the newsboys were crying "all about Fitz knocked out" is so good that it is worth reproducing. Here it is:

"At this time of writing it is several hours before the ringing of the bell that shall call Robert Fitzsimmons and James Jeffries to combat for the fistic supremacy of the world. Even now, while these mighty fighting machines are being given the final polishing, the prediction is freely made that Fitzsimmons will win in less than ten rounds. In Jeffries performances, past and present, there is nothing to justify the belief that Jeffries can whip Fitzsimmons.

"As has been the contention of this column from the start, he is a man who puts his faith in beef and brawn, hoping for victory because of brute ability to stand punishment. He is slow, his arms and legs move ponderously, and a look at his vacuous face betokens the absence of any guiding force other than animal strength.

"By this fight, perhaps, the easiest of his career, Fitzsimmons will gain the credit that has hitherto been kept from him. From the bottom of the ladder to the topmost rung, he has fought his way surely and honestly, and the success he has attained is due entirely to his own efforts. Friends have been few in his career, for he is not a 'saloon mixer,' and that is the road to pugilistic popularity. Those that know him well, however, hold him dear, for he is clean-mouthed, honest and upright. Making no pretensions to superior gentility, he is miles above the 'Gentlemen Jacks and Jims' and is altogether a decent fellow.

"This fight will mark the top notch for him, while to Jeffries the defeat will be the needle-prick to his little bubble of fame. He is a good second-rater, that's all, and Robert will relegate him to his proper place. All these prophecies are based on the presumption that the police will permit the men to fight. Chief Devery has issued a manifesto declaring that he will stop the contest the moment slugging begins, and maybe he will, but it's hard to believe it of a Tammany politician."

It is hoped that the writer didn't back his judgment with his savings.

* * *

Honor to whom honor is due, says D. M. Jr., of the Philadelphia Times.

All of this must be accorded to the new champion pugilist of the world, James J. Jeffries. In a fair, manly stand-up fight he wrested that title from Robert Fitzsimmons. His victory was so overwhelming and decisive that the old champion's partisans could only marvel at the greatness of the new champion—his strength, science and the terrible force of his blows. Eight thousand persons saw the life beaten out of the old champion and the new one hailed with a hoarse roar of exultation and the delight which comes from having witnessed a battle of giants. In a few short moments the old idol was discarded and the new one was exalted as a world beater. Corbett, whom Fitzsimmons had knocked out with an awful blow in the pit of the stomach at Carson, witnessed the humiliation of his conqueror, and McCoy, who had issued a challenge to fight the winner, believing it would be Fitzsimmons, was sobered to think that if he meant business he would have to face a man of sinews and cruel skill before whom the old champion had gone down.

Looking backward, it must be admitted that the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons "go" will go down in the annals of ring history as the best fight between big men ever seen in New York. Fitzsimmons was not as fast and clever as he was at Carson City when he fought Corbett, and the contest does not class with that event for speed. Still, it was a bruising clash, cleanly fought, and the best man won. Youth, weight and strength favored Jeffries. Fitzsimmons was the cleverer and hit his opponent time and again, but could make no impression on the boilermaker. He failed to faze him but once or twice.

* * *

Not one man in 500 who had seen the victor in this encounter put his hands up against the negro Armstrong in the Lenox club and fail to carry out his contract to stop him in ten rounds could believe it was the same man who was going to the champion and giving him blow for blow and ducking and sidestepping like a veteran when he was not busy sending in straight lefts and hooks with either hand. He was well trained, brought to a point of perfection to the moment when the bell called him to the center of the ring, and had proven an apt pupil to Delaney and Tom Ryan, who had labored hard to impart quickness of movement to a man of monumental build.

In the line of pugilism Jeffries has a bright future before him, and with care of himself should hold his laurels a long time. Sharkey had no chance against him. I hazard the opinion that he is the legitimate successor of John L. Sullivan, and will have as phenomenal a career as did the "Boston Strong Boy."

While hailing the new champion the passing of Fitzsimmons brings with it a tinge of sadness, for he was game to the core.

"Here he comes!" some one cried, and amid shouts of "Sit down!" and "Keep your seat!" the waiting thousands scrambled to their feet, stood on chairs, elbowed and pushed to see a stoop-shouldered man wrapped in a blue and white striped bath robe, force his way through the narrow aisle of shouting, cheering men to a square of white canvas that lay blindingly white under the light of a score of reflectors.

A scant hour later the same stoop-shouldered man, wrapped in the blue and white striped bathrobe, passed leaning on the shoulders of two policemen, through that same aisle, and some one again cried

"Here comes Fitz!"

But instead of the former roar of applause he was forgotten.

* * *

"In my opinion," Jeffries said, "the fight was won by good straight, left-hand blows. Ryan taught me how to come to a man with a good left, and no man ever had a better teacher. I owe a great deal to Ryan. He is the best fighter of his weight in the world. McCoy? Well, maybe McCoy is looking for a fight let him tackle Ryan. Every cent I can raise will go on Ryan as sure as I am alive. Certainly I will fight McCoy, but I really think I would be too heavy for him. McCoy is a clever man, but he should not go too far out of his class.

"I did not have to put my right hand on Fitzsimmons' jaw to win. I would have done him in two more rounds with my left. The reason I brought my right around was because Fitzsimmons was groggy from left-hand blows, and left his jaw uncovered. The temptation was too great to resist. Bob did not land his terrible right on me once during the fight."

* * *

THE HORSE.

The Minnesota state fair meeting, to be held at Hamline park, Sept. 4 to 9, is one which merits the patronage and encouragement of trotting horsemen. The Minnesota state fair management has always given substantial recognition to the harness race horse, and the speed ring offering this year is especially liberal. Two purses offered are the no less than $5000 each, one being offered trotters of the 2:21 class, the other going to 2:13 pacers. These are two of the largest purses in sight in the West, and the balance of the program is also made up of purses of the substantial sort, $1000 each. This is a Great Western circuit meeting, and precedes the Great Western circuit meeting at Milwaukee, where also a fine program is presented. For the Hamline meeting trotters and pacers are given twelve classes, and the runners are also given substantial recognition—four purses of $200 each. For blanks, address E. W. Randall, secretary, Hamline, Minn.

* * *

Following the Great Western circuit meeting at Hamline will come that at Milwaukee, where a most substantial program is presented. For this meeting fourteen stakes are presented, two of them $2000 each, the balance $1000 each, the classes being so selected as to accommodate nearly all horses, the slower and medium classes predominating. Nominators may name two horses in the same class, and they will be held for but one entry. All other conditions are similar. Liberal entries close on Saturday, June 10, and should be addressed to C. G. Wilcox, secretary, De Pere, Wis.

The following clipping from the American Stock farm ought to be reprinted in every horse paper in America. The English gentleman is an experienced, practical breeder of horses. He says "the horses of England have been so long inbred that they have become unsound, the vast majority being afflicted with bad legs and feet."

"An interesting and, to Kentucky breeders, a valuable item in regard to R. H. Monroe's recent visit to Lexington, during which he purchased about twenty colts to take to England, is that he wanted the purest bred American horses he could find. He would not consider, so he said, the purchase of any colts either out of imported mares or by imported horses, seeking those which were most truly American bred. His idea in coming to the United States to buy colts is that the horses of England have been so long inbred that they have become unsound, the vast majority being afflicted with bad legs and feet. The best and, in fact, the only remedy for this is the infusion of new blood—of fresh, strong, healthy blood."

* * *

Good horses no longer go begging at plug prices. Buyers are paying 1892 prices for work horses all through Northern Kansas.

* * *

The Gentlemen's Driving club, Kansas City, Mo., has secured $6000 more in subscriptions, making about $22,000 in all, toward constructing a driving park to cost $30,000. Work on the track will be begun shortly.

* * *

The first important pacing race of the season will be that of July 21, in which Star Pointer, John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen are already promised starters, and it is hoped that either Searchlight or Anaconda will be entered. John R. Gentry is already at the Detroit track with the rest of the horses, in care of Andrews, who found them taking kindly to the outdoor track after jogging at the Jewettville covered track.

* * *

The Great Western circuit opens at Davenport, Iowa, on July 3 and runs to July 7. There are fifteen new purses, eleven of $200 each and four of $750 each. Entries will close June 20. J. L. Herbert is secretary.

* * *

Chapman, Kan., is trying Saturday horse-racing to attract trade. The merchants offer the money and they report the investment as proving a paying one. Chapman is located midway between Abilene and Junction City, two good commercial points, and the merchants found that they were losing their usual Saturday trade, the farmers going to one or the other of the larger places. They decided upon trying Saturday horse-racing, with cash prizes, to attract the farmers' boys with their supposedly speedy colts and horses, naturally inferring that if the lads came to town the fathers would come also. For six weeks the sport has been going on each Saturday afternoon, and will be continued all summer. Trade is increasing rapidly at Chapman.

* * *

THE DIAMOND.

New York, attendance 300. This is about the week-day average of New York, the best baseball town on earth. Of course this is not the fault of Andy Freedman.

* * *

A. C. Anson, for so many years manager of the Chicago baseball club, played the part of host Saturday night at the opening of his new billiard room and bowling alley at 135 to 141 Madison street. A number of exhibitions took place. Among the billiardists who volunteered their services were Schaefer, Sutton, Carter and Catton.

* * *

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the death of Fred Van Dyke the trap shooting world has suffered a severe loss. In every respect Van Dyke was a true sportsman; as a trap shooter he was one of the best and most uniformly reliable of his time. Until ill health necessitated his retirement some months ago he was engaged with the Winchester Repeating Arms company and was indeed a clever exponent of the repeating principle as applied to the Winchester shotgun.

* * *

Tod Sloan is a lover of shooting and takes every opportunity to gratify the taste. He recently shot with the Beaufort Gun club, England. Another jockey as fond of shooting as Sloan is Fred Tarat, who is one of the members of the Mount Vernon Gun club. Tarat can be seen at every shoot of the club from November to April; after that, as the saying is, he has other fish to fry.

* * *

The preparations for the Henley regatta are well advanced. Owing to the presence of foreign crews interest in the rowing meeting is even more widespread than usual. Houses and apartments have been rented at ruination prices. Small villas which are rented at from at $250 to $350 per annum are fetching $350 and $500 for the three days of the regatta.

The regatta committee is introducing stringent rules, which society fears will spoil the meeting as a social function. But the committee is determined the racing shall not be sacrificed to picnickers, and the whole course will be fenced in by booms, thereby keeping the pleasure craft in narrow lanes on either side.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

Dubious reports concerning the national meet of the League of American Wheelmen, at Boston, next August, are flatly contradicted by the press of Boston. The L. A. W. has troubles to burn just now. To increase them in circulating false reports evidences a malicious spirit among its opponents, which will prove more damaging to the authors than to the league. One of these shafts of envy reads: "Everything regarding the serious condition of affairs has been kept under cover from the public ear, and it is doubtful if those high in authority know how badly off the case really is. The trouble will develop so far in the financial embarrassment of the Bicycle Racing Board, which was formed for the express purpose of procuring and running the meet. Part of the club's planning that no profits could be made by sticking to the old organization, allied themselves with the New England Agricultural association and bent all to secure the money-making attractions. The first was a military row which left them in the whole about $2000 enough at the time it was thought they had realized a handsome profit. Several other forms of amusement were planned, but the joint committee has been thrown into confusion by unexpectedly having them bring forward to the rude gaze of the unsympathetic public. A committee of three, consisting of Chairman Nickerson, former Vice Consul Pendingham and Secretary-Treasurer Wolfson, has been appointed to investigate, and from the most reliable sources it is said that this committee has found the condition of affairs to be such that it will very likely advise that the '99 Meet, which is an incorporated affair, be placed in the hands of a receiver in an effort to pay off some of the debts. Others have gone so far that the club's employes are said to have declined to work any longer till a part, at least, of their salaries in arrears is not paid."

Commenting on this report the Bicycling World says: "There never was a rumor in this effect either flying, walking or riding around Boston, and there has never been doubt or surmise of the meet being held here on the dates announced, except through betray pitiable ignorance or lack of common understanding or worse. They serve no good purpose and can but deceive the unthinking. We do not believe there is a city in the United States so lacking in civic pride that a function of the sort would be suffered to fail in advance. It is not human nature, and the sensible thing to make know it full well if they are possessed of common logic."

"None need doubt that the league meet will occur in Boston as scheduled. There are men in plenty willing and able to see it through. There is no occasion for alarm or speculation or doubt."

* * *

A new chain gearing device has been invented, the principle in which is that the chain teeth enter and leave the links of the chain in such a manner that the friction in the ordinary way of chain gearing between the wheel teeth and blocks or rollers of the chain is done away with. The teeth of the wheel, owing to the difference of pitch diameters of the two wheels, enter and leave the chain in the center of the spaces between the teeth or rollers and do not bear hard against the driving side while entering or leaving. The teeth come between the links without actually touching, but fully through, when, owing to the action of the ring and the chain wheel, they approach and finally touch the chain at the driving point with the same angles to the teeth of the chain. This, it is claimed, makes rollers in chain of no advantage, a plain block being equally good. Another claim is that the lighter motor chain may be, as it is firmly resting on the flanged wheel before the chain wheel teeth are introduced through the links, there is no fear of the chain over-riding and coming off.

* * *

The Wheel, a pioneer among bicycle journals, talks strongly and loudly in support of the League of American Wheelmen in racing matters and pounds the rival organization with a stout club. Listen to its say:

"Near the middle of New York bay is a revolving light. From a distance its bulbous glow is almost as large as that of the rising moon. At closer range it is smaller. Certain New York newspapers have unduly enlarged the size and importance of what is known as the outlaw racing organization—the N. C. A., or National Cycling association. This is enterprising, but it is not fair. Cyclists in this country and those foreign and international organizations whose racding intetests are entwined with those of the United States should know the truth. Whatever the faults of the League of American Wheelmen may be, the National Cycling association has not true sportsmanship behind it nor sufficient opportunities before it. The probabilities are that it will not succeed, for those reasons. Any organization to control sport must be of and by sportsmen, not of and by professionals who want the money of the sportsmen. The belief that Albert Mott was primarily after money made his administration of racing a failure. The prospect is that the men who are the National Cycling association will fail for the same reason. So much for the motive. A word on opportunities. The National Cycling association's opportunities will be fruitful or empty according as they do or do not bring in sufficient money to properly administer cycle racing nationally. The sources of income are sanctions and membership fees. The total sum which the National Cycling association administration can hope to procure from these sources can hardly amount to $100 a year. The expense of properly administering the country's racing, barring all salaries, is several thousand dollars a year. The League of American Wheelmen has wobble, it is tru. But it has the right motive, and it has the preponderance of opportunities. The National Cycling association has a mercenary motive, star players and wind. Wind is durable, but where will the star players be next year?"

* * *

To ride a mile in a minute behind a locomotive, says the New York Sun, is admitted in cycling circles to be a performance lacking in the qualities of true sport, but simply as a feat its value lies in the demonstration of nerve and ability to pedal with sufficient rapidity of motion. It has been contended that it is impossible for a man to move his feet fast enough to keep them on the pedals, even if a bicycle was attached to a locomotive and drawn along at the rate of a mile in one minute. Charley Murphy, who is training for his ride behind a locomotive, is positive that he possesses the requisite leg action. He will use a wheel geared to 120, which means that the pedals will revolve 16 times to ride a mile in one minute, or about three revolutions a second. In working on a home trainer Murphy recently made a mile in 1 minute and 15 seconds and when his feet were working the pedals a man could not place both hands on one of the rider's feet and follow the motion with his arm. Murphy, when champion of the track and the reputation of having the fastest leg motion in the country and thoroughly with his ability in this respect think he will accomplish the feat he is bent upon. An interesting plan has been formed to insure accurate timing of the ride. The timers will be on the rear platform of the car behind which Murphy will ride and they will keep their eyes on the watches and be ready to stop the split-second hand at the sound of a gong. The latter will be sounded automatically as the rider crosses the line by means of an arm attached to the car that will contact with another arm standing at the mark. The riding surface between the tracks will be of boards, 53 inches wide.

* * *

Orders were issued to the Buffalo police recently that all wheels standing against the curbstone must be brought to the station house and the order was obeyed. The police sergeant had little idea that the order would be productive of such results, for there were almost 100 wheels brought in the first night, and then after the wheels there came a rush of excited citizens, merchants, laborers, clerks, messenger boys and a generous sprinkling of the fair sex. All had tales to tell of purloined wheels, but when they were shown the respective reserve rooms there could always be heard exclamations or "How lucky! Why, there it is!" and described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

In 1898 the bicycles in Maine were valued at $824,420. The owners paying $8490.50 in taxes on their wheels, of which amount the state received $852.50, the rest going to the towns. The value of bicycles in Maine is only $7000 less than that of the street railway properties, and is one-tenth of the value of the steam railroad property, not counting railroad stock. All other wheel vehicles are appraised at a sum only four times that of the bicycles. Telegraph and telephone companies pay $8686.61 in taxes and the express companies but $4950.55. There are 12,000 owners of bicycles in Maine and the number increases rapidly.

* * *

Another field for American industry, it is pointed out in a bulletin to the state department, is in the Island of Madeira, where it appears that practically no wheels or vehicles are used. The streets of Funchal are paved with small, smooth stones brought from the mainland. The ground is carefully prepared and the small stones are well laid down and when the surface is finished it is pounded to a level with a heavy mash. Some of the pavements have been laid for more than fifty years and are better today than when first laid down. The streets have made them solid and smooth. They ride in Funchal in sleds drawn by oxen, on horseback and in hammocks and in carriages on runners. Every driver carries a rag or coarse towel saturated with grease. This, from time to time, he puts down in front of the runners to pass over. In summer, during the dry season, the grease and friction make the pavements almost as smooth as glass and this compels the buyer of Madeira-made boots. The soles of these boots are spongy and cling to the pavement. The claim is made that Madeira offers opportunities for the investment of American capital in bicycles.

* * *

Frank Waller has signed a contract to go for the 24-hour record in July at the Waltham track, Boston. The fact leaked out, although it was not intended to make it public so early. Waller's attempt will be sensational, inasmuch as he will be paced throughout by motor cycles, the largest outfit of the kind ever seen. The machine known being at his command. These pacing machines will be provided with wind shields of ample dimensions, as it is the intention of the American Dutchman to go after the record of Maurice Cordang, the London-Dutchman, who set the mark of 618 miles for the day. This is an average gait of 25¾ miles per hour all time on the wheel and Cordang was off but a few moments during his wonderful ride, which astounded the world. Ever since the performance of Cordang, Waller has been constantly planning to go for the record. His plans originally called for human pace, as motor pace was not available in this country at the time. Things have changed since and circumstances now place in Waller's way ample pace for a ride of the character of the English ride. It may even be that the latter machines will prove faster and Waller has said that 700 miles in twenty-four hours under the conditions is not impossible. This would be an average gait of about two minutes and would allow the intrepid record-breaker forty minutes resting time in the twenty-four hours. Waller held the record in 1892, when in June, on the Alameda track in California, he did 564 miles, losing his record to Spooner eleven days later at Chicago, Spooner did 575 miles. Waller now holds the twenty-four hour American competition record of 491 miles, the world's competition record standing 545 miles, to the credit of Huret, the Frenchman, who may journey to America this year to meet Waller in a paced match race.

Teachers' Rates,

Round trip and one way. Special rates via "The North-Western Line," New York, round trip, $90. Boston, $91. Proportionate rates to other Eastern points. Through sleepers and free chair cars. Full information 405 W. Superior St.

Take Your Lunch Baskets.

Don't forget the children. Take them to Solon Springs Sunday, June 25, to the annual outing of St. John the Baptist society. Special train leaves "Omaha" depot at 11 a. m. Round trip, 75 cents. Children, 40 cents. Tickets at "Omaha" city office or depot.

Southern Railway Booklets.

Write to William H. Tayloe, A. G. P. A. Southern railway, Louisville, Ky., or J. C. Beam, Jr., N. W. P. A., Southern railway, Chicago, Ill., for copy of "Summer Homes" folder and "The Land of the Sky" booklet.

FREE BOOK FOR WEAK MEN

(COPYRIGHTED.)

My little book **"THREE CLASSES OF MEN"** sent sealed free, upon request. It tells of my 30 years' practice and success in treating results of youthful errors: **Nervousness, Impotency, Varicocele, and Kindred Ailments,** by nature's own gift to man—**Electricity.** Drugs never cure—they only stimulate. With my famous Dr. Sanden's 1899 Model

ELECTRIC BELT

and Supporting Suspensory I cured 6,000 last year, and give in "Health World" (sent sealed with book) over 400 voluntary testimonials—new every month. Soothing currents applied through weakened parts at nights. It cures you while you sleep. Not for sale by agents or druggists. Beware of Quacks with their "Free Trial" swindles. Write for book to-day, and get my opinion of your case.

DR. T. A. SANDEN, 826 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action wherein George E. Arbury, administrator of the estate of J. Porter Arbury, deceased, was plaintiff and William C. Sargent defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of five hundred sixteen and 7-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as coroner of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 5th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor William C. Sargent had in and to the real estate hereinafter described, on the 26th day of September, 1895, the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

The undivided three-fourths (¾) interest in the southeast quarter (se¼) of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-one (51), north range thirteen (13), west of the 4th P. M., and an undivided one-half (½) interest in fractional lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block twenty (20), and an undivided one-half (½) interest in lots three (3), four (4), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block eighty-eight (88), London addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota; the above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 26th, 1899.

JOHN J. EKLUND,
As Coroner St. Louis County, Minn.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1-1899.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Elisha Wells, as executor of the last will and testament of Walter M. Wells, Deceased, Plaintiff,

vs.

Lakewood Land Company, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 27th day of May, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of southwest quarter (sw¼ of sw¼) and lot numbered three (3), all in section twenty-six (26), township fifty-one (51), north of range thirteen (13) west, according to the government survey thereof, subject to the right of way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

Dated May 27th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of six thousand five hundred thirty-seven and 66-100 dollars ($6537.66), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of July, 1894, at 10:35 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 158.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee paid same on April 20th, 1898, amounting to one hundred sixty-two and 41-100 dollars ($162.41), and the said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee paid same on April 20th, 1898, amounting to one hundred sixty-two and 41-100 dollars ($162.41), and the mortgagee claims and holds a lien under the terms of the mortgage against the mortgaged premises for said taxes so paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes paid as above stated, the total sum of six thousand seven hundred seven and 7-100 dollars ($6707.07).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block numbered twenty-nine (29), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of six thousand seven hundred seven and 7-100 dollars ($6707.07) and interest thereon and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, May 12th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

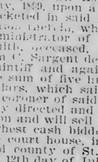
S. T. & Wm. Harrison,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-13-20-27-June-3-10-17.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE! Always reliable! Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter, by return Mail.* 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., 84 Adison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by Local Druggists.



BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Exchange National Bank of Chicago was plaintiff and William C. Sargent et als defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of three thousand seven hundred eighty-six and 25-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as coroner of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor William C. Sargent had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 11th day of December, 1893, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

The undivided three-fourths (¾) interest in the southeast quarter (se¼) of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-one (51), north range thirteen (13), west of the 4th P. M., and an undivided one-half (½) interest in fractional lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block twenty (20), and an undivided one-half (½) interest in lots three (3), four (4), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block eighty-eight (88), London addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota; the above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 26th, 1899.

JOHN J. EKLUND,
As Coroner St. Louis County, Minn.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of twelve and 85-100 dollars ($12.85) of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of December, 1897, and default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of June, 1898, and the first day of December, 1898, each of said installments being for the sum of two hundred forty and 50-100 dollars ($240.50), which default have continued to the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Guildford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of July, 1894, at 10:35 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 158.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee on April 20th, 1898, paid said taxes on said mortgaged premises amounting to one hundred fifty-nine and 59-100 dollars ($159.59). Under the terms of said mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for the said sum so paid as above stated for taxes.

More than ten days have elapsed since the defaults made in the payment of said installments of interests, and The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and declared the whole principal sum of said mortgage debt due and payable as of the date of this notice.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest on said mortgage debt, nine thousand two and 59-100 dollars ($9002.59), and for taxes paid as above stated, two hundred fifty-nine and 59-100 dollars ($259.59), making in all due at the date of this notice, nine thousand two hundred sixty-one and 79-100 dollars ($9261.79).

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1) and the easterly twenty (20) feet of the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered two (2), in block numbered five (5), being a part of Duluth formerly called Portland; and the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1), in block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, otherwise known and described as page 35, and the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1), and the easterly twenty (20) feet of the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot two (2), in block numbered five (5), Portland Division of Duluth; and the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1), in block numbered four (4), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; and said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of nine thousand two hundred sixty-one and 79-100 dollars ($9261.79) and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, May 12th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Rooms 608-611 Torrey building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-13-20-27-June-3-10-17.

EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Duluth Loan Deposit and Trust Co., a corporation, was plaintiff, and William C. Sargent et al defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of three thousand seven hundred eighty-six and 25-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as coroner of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor William C. Sargent had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 11th day of December, 1893, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

The undivided three-fourths (¾) interest in the southeast quarter (se¼) of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-one (51), north range thirteen (13), west of the 4th P. M., and an undivided one-half (½) interest in fractional lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block twenty (20), and an undivided one-half (½) interest in lots three (3), four (4), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block eighty-eight (88), London addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota; the above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 26th, 1899.

JOHN J. EKLUND,
As Coroner St. Louis County, Minn.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum seven hundred ninety-eight and 85-100 ($798.85) dollars, principal, interest and insurance, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James H. Robinson and Agnes Robinson, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Alma B. Robson, formerly Anna B. Watson, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of February, 1895, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 35, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

All of lot numbered nineteen (19), in block number twelve (12), in Third (3rd) Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 26th

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS.

Tony Delando, an Italian, and Floreck Tudrize, a Polander, Killed by Gas in a Well Near Eveleth.

FOURTH OF JULY PLANS.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two men, an Itallan named Tony Delando and a Polander named Floreck Tuderize, met death by asphyxiation while digging a well near here. It appears that while the men were at dinner the well became filled with poisonous gas, and although but fourteen feet deep, the first man was overcome before he had descended four feet below the surface. The second attempted to descend to rescue his fellow laborer, but was also overcome by the poisonous gas and joined his comrade in the bottom of the shaft, life becoming extinct before they could be rescued. The doctor and coroner were notified and at once proceeded to the scene, where the bodies were recovered and brought to Poole's morgue. They were buried Tuesday in the Virginia cemetery.

Editor Claude M. Atkinson of the Hibbing News called on old friends here Monday.

Morris Nathanson, one of the Virginia clothiers, was here Saturday visiting his brother Herman.

Mrs. Frank Robinowitz and children visited relatives in Hibbing for a few days the fore part of the week.

The village council met with representatives of the townsite company Friday and reached an amicable agreement whereby the town will be moved to the new addition and a settled condition will soon take the place of the uncertainty of the past seven months.

F. C. Talboys of the firm of Talboys & Campbell was in the Zenith City Friday and Saturday.

Traveling Auditor C. W. Keiswetter of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway was here Saturday in the interests of his road.

Mrs. Whalen, of West Superior, was here this week visiting her daughter Sarah, one of the teachers in our public schools.

S. M. Anderson and Charles Waldman returned on Saturday from Escanaba, Mich., where they went as delegates to the grand lodge of the S. H. and E. F. of A., which met there last week.

The funeral of Adolph Freeborg, the Swedish miner who was killed at the Fayal last week occured Sunday under the auspices of the S. H. and E. F. of A., of which society the deceased was a member. The funeral was largely attended by friends and members of the lodge.

Ed and Mrs. Sweeney, of Virginia, were in town Tuesday visiting with their daughter Mollie at the Fayal.

Mrs. E. M. Osborn left Wednesday morning to spend several weeks with her parents at their home in Buffalo, N. Y.

The citizens held a mass meeting Thursday evening to discuss plans for a grand Fourth of July celebration.

Mrs. Dr. More left for Milwaukee, Wis., Monday morning, where she will spend a few weeks at her old home with relatives.

Editor P. S. Dowling of the Star went to Duluth Friday to meet friends and members of the craft.

Mrs. O. Nolander and daughter Lucy returned from a Escanaba, Mich., Thursday evening.

Henry Talboys arrived home from his school duties at Duluth Tuesday evening to spend the summer vacation here with his parents.

Next Monday the retail stores will close up after 5 o'clock in the evening. This is the outcome of a movement introduced by M. E. Nichols, manager of the dry goods department of Talboys & Campbell's store, and was enthusiastically supported by all the retail clerks in Eveleth.

Deputy Organizer Dennie McNamara was up from Duluth Wednesday in the interest of the Maccabees.

C. H. Legge, state dairy and food inspector, of Duluth, was here this week looking up oleomargarine and adulterated baking powders.

Jay Adams, of Chicago, one of the managers of the News Record is in Eveleth this week looking over the mines and modes of mining in this locality.

Oscar Solander, accompanied by the Misses Lucy and Dolly Peterson left for Escanaba, Mich., Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Larson, the aged grandmother of the girls.

George and Beatrice Wallace returned from their school duties at Hamlin university Saturday and will spend the summer vacation with their parents at the Fayal.

John D. Fraser and Mina Larson, of Mountain Iron, were married at the Methodist parsonage here Monday afternoon by the Rev. M. O. Stockland.

Rev. Dr. Robert Forbes will deliver a lecture this evening at the Methodist church on "America's Most Illustrious Son."

The regular meeting of the Eveleth Fire department was held in the city hall Monday night. Three new members were elected and arrangements perfected for a grand celebration here on the Fourth of July.

James Dowling has secured a five-mile contract for cleaning the right-of-way on the new road between Mountain Iron and Hibbing.

Eveleth lodge No. 144 Knights of Pythias, held a memorial service at the Methodist church Sunday evening. Rev. M. O. Stockland delivering a short address on the aims of the knights and duties of Pythians. The church was beautifully decorated, the emblematic colors being predominant and flowers in profusion. The members of the lodge met in K. of P. hall and marched to the church in a body.

Mrs. Henry Wecky returned home Saturday from her three weeks' visit in Duluth. She was accompanied by her daughter, Rose, who will spend a few weeks with her parents during vacation.

A match game of baseball was played here Sunday between picked nines from the Adams mine and the village. Score 11 to 10 in favor of Eveleth. Fully 300 people witnessed the game although there was a light rain, which interfered to some extent with the game.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Folkert Nicholas Hettinger and J. G. Brink were in Duluth Monday.

Mrs. Matilda Renstrom, of Duluth, was visiting her brother A. G. Renstrom Sunday.

Master Irving Stearns was in Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Randy Marckison and Mrs. Odegard, of Lake View, are the guests of Mrs. Andrew Olson.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, of West Duluth, were in Smithville Sunday.

John Moline was in West Duluth Thursday.

William Dunn has secured a position in West Superior at the iron works.

Mr. and Mrs. Flynn, of Graceville, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Nacey Monday.

A. G. Renstrom was in Duluth on business Thursday.

Miss Julia Moline, of West Duluth, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moline.

Charles Johnson, of New Duluth, was calling on friends in Smithville Tuesday.

Mrs. Nelson and son Elmer were visiting in Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Nadd and son Frederick, of West Duluth, were visiting Mrs. W. Segl Tuesday.

Gust Anderson, of New Duluth, was visiting friends in Smithville Sunday.

Mrs. E. Stevenson and children, of Duluth, are visiting Mrs. Stevenson's mother, Mrs. R. A. Folkert.

Miss Annie Segl was in Duluth this week.

Mrs. George Tischer and son Harlow were the guests of Mrs. Eva Edwards this week.

P. T. Nacey spent Sunday in Duluth, the guest of his son, Henry Nacey.

Gust Peterson, of Sturgeon Lake, spent Sunday with his friends at Spirit Lake and Smithville.

Robert Hearney and Frank Lanahan, of West Duluth were visiting in Smithville Sunday.

Thomas Moore and family, of West Duluth, picnicked at Spirit Lake Sunday.

John Ramsey, of New Duluth, spent a few days at Ironton this week.

Axel Peterson met with quite an accident this week by having a red hot pike pole point run into his foot.

Mrs. W. H. Sweet and daughter Louise spent a few days this week at Mahtowa.

Some people are making arrangements to rent the Spirit Lake hotel for the summer.

Charles Nelson, of New Duluth, was visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Guest Nelson, Sunday.

The many friends of P. F. Nacey will be pleased to learn that he has started in business in Duluth.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. J. George and W. H. Eaton, of Virginia, had the third degree of masonry conferred on them last Friday evening at the Masonic temple, after which all present attended a grand banquet, those present from abroad being B. Levin, J. A. Myers, W. H. Cole, Senator E. B. Hawkins, H. J. George, H. J. Eaton, E. J. Burk, W. H. Eaton, of Virginia, and Nels Nelson, of Eveleth.

A very pleasant fishing party engaged the Odd Fellow Sunday and proceeded to the Vermilion dam, returning to Oak Island where the party took dinner, after which fishing became the order, when over 100 pounds of pike, pickerel and perch were landed. In the party were E. H. Nyhus, Charles H. Bergstrom, John Munro, James Lambi, of St. Paul, F. E. Bronson, of Superior, Wis., A. Michi, of Detroit, Mich. C. C. Oppel, E. W. Cummings, W. H. Congdon, Jr., M. C. Woodard, Albert Rolfsrud, T. E. Taylor and E. F. Chalk, of this city.

Mrs. N. J. Benson returned Thursday evening from her Duluth visit.

Mrs. Max Shapiro returned Wednesday evening from a two months' visit with relatives at Chicago.

C. P. Lester and wife and N. M. Kent, who have been spending the past week in the city, leave Monday for their homes at Chicago.

William Mitchell returned Tuesday evening from Lafayette, Iowa, where he has been attending school.

Walpole Rowland, surveyor and civil engineer of Toronto, was in the city several days this week on business.

Mose Stafford, a former Towerite, is in the city visiting old friends.

D. Wittenberg, of Cedarsburg, Wis., arrived in the city Wednesday evening for a few days on business.

Otto Taubert, of St. Paul, arrived in the city Wednesday evening leaving yesterday morning for Mine Center.

Edwin Ball, general manager of the Minnesota Iron company, returned this evening from his Chicago trip.

M. F. Chalk and John Monaghan came up from Duluth Thursday evening on their way to Rat Portage on official business.

Dr. J. E. Noble, accompanied by his wife returned Thursday evening from their visit with relatives at New York.

Tuesday afternoon, while Dexter 4-year-old son of W. G. Williams was playing in the yard their large Dane dog bit the little fellow in the face causing a bad laceration. Dr. Lamont found it necessary to put nine stitches in it. The dog was immediately killed. The child at this writing seems to be out of danger.

William Pegelow, of Biwabik, is visiting at the home of his brother, Charles, at Soudan.

Rev. Robert Forbes held services at the Soudan M. E. church Thursday evening.

Miss Edyth Smythe came up from Duluth Wednesday evening for a few days' visit at the Barrett residence.

William Shields came down from Rainy Lake City Tuesday for a few days' business in the city.

Louis Johnson, foreman at the Tower Logging company's camps, was in the city visiting with his family several days this week, leaving Wednesday for Bear Head lake.

Charles Cotter, of Two Hrabors, was in the city Thursday.

W. J. La Rue and George F. Davis, of Duluth, and F. E. Dickinson, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Thursday evening, leaving the following day for Mine Center.

M. F. Marion, deputy clerk of the district court, issued a marriage license this week to John Erickson and Selma Sophia Johnson.

J. M. Underwood returned Thursday evening from a two weeks' business trip at Duluth.

Misses J. Lind, A. Lovering and Sue Digby, Mrs. T. Filewood and D. Kennedy chaperones, and Messrs. P. H. Marion, O. H. Holt and A. W. Kingston returned Sunday evening from their camping on Gold island.

The Minnesota Iron company has commenced explorations at the foot of the hill adjoining the Lee mine at which place they started a diamond drill Tuesday afternoon.

E. A. Kribs, who has been in the city several days, during which time he purchased several very valuable pine claims, left Monday morning for his home at St. Paul.

The ladies of the Swedish Mission church gave a strawberry and ice cream social Saturday evening in the Simon building, which was largely attended.

George Luthey left Wednesday morning for a visit to his old home at Monticello.

Mrs. Albert Kitto and three children, accompanied by Miss Maggie Sullivan, left Monday morning for an extended visit with the former's brother at West Superior.

George A. Whitman, president of the First State bank, accompanied by his wife, left Monday morning for Hancock, Mich., where they will visit with relatives.

Frank Cundy arrived this week from Butte City, Mont., for an extended visit with his mother.

Mrs. C. R. Barrett and daughter, Fanchon, returned Saturday evening from Duluth.

Owing to the heavy rain the ninth weekly shoot of the Vermilion Gun club was postponed to the next regular shoot when there will be two instead of one.

William Welch came up from Two Harbors this week for an extended visit with his mother.

Merton Kingston arrived Saturday evening from the Hamline university to spend his vacation with his parents.

Rev. Father Smerker, of Ely, spent Monday in the city the guest of Rev. Father Bah.

James Bigelow returned Wednesday evening from his several days' business trip in Duluth.

Harvey Owens has accepted the position of night clerk at the Vermilion.

Rev. John K. Clark, of the Nett Lake reservation, was in the city several days this week.

T. J. Walsh left Tuesday morning for a few days at Duluth.

Operator Payne left Saturday morning for a few days in Duluth when he will move his family to Tower.

Miss Helen Stewart, of Pine City, is visiting at Soudan, the guest of Miss Gertrude Owens.

James Tippet returned from his several days' sojourn in Duluth and Minneapolis this evening.

Orion H. Holt left Monday morning for his home at Monticello for a several weeks' visit with relatives.

Nicholas Cowling general manager of the Zenith mine at Ely, returned to his home Monday, after spending several days with Capt. E. Morcom.

Samuel Noden, postmaster at Harding, was down this week transacting business

Rev. L. L. Belden, Episcopal pastor held services at Ely Sunday morning and evening.

Dr. Fred Barrett, of Eveleth, spent Sunday in the city visiting with his mother.

Mrs. M. Gobson went to Duluth Wednesday morning for a few days visit.

H. C. Peterson came down from Mine Center Tuesday evening en route south.

Mrs. D. W. Owens returned Saturday evening from her several days' visit in Duluth.

Charles C. Pickard and son left Wednesday morning for several days' sojourn at Duluth.

Henry Smith and William Maxfield left Tuesday morning for Duluth.

John Bush departed Wednesday morning to visit his old home at St. Johns, Mich.

F. D. Chandler and wife, of St. Paul, left Saturday morning for the Rainy Lake country, accompanied by Paddy Callahan, who will act as guide.

Henry Deitrich came down from Mine Center for several days' visit in the city Tuesday evening.

Miss Amy Lovering, of Northfield, Minn., arrived in the city Saturday evening for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. A. G. Kingston.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Tower and Soudan was held Tuesday evening at the city hall for the consideration of celebrating the Fourth of July. Neil McInnis was elected chairman and Fred H. Webster, secretary. E. P. Chalk moved and J. C. Ohles supported that we celebrate the Fourth, which was carried unanimously. The following were elected as a soliciting committee: William Cass, Charles C. Oppel and Neil McInnis. The chair appointed the following arrangement committee for Soudan: D. W. Owen, Charles Purdon and Charles J. Lowman. Tower, Mayor J. D. Murphy, C. C. Oppel, M. F. Marion, E. P. Chalk, N. J. Benson, John Nashlund and J. J. Stone.

Sam Main and Andrew Bloom came down Tuesday evening from Willow river where they had charge of the log drive of Kehl & Deavy, which they have just completed.

Judge W. H. Champaigne and Thomas Dowd were passengers on Wednesday morning's south bound train.

While Dr. R. Forbes and Rev. Clark of the Nett Lake reservation were driving to Soudan Thursday afternoon the horse became frightened at an ore train at Tower Junction turning suddenly around and throwing the occupants into the road. Mr. Clark received a badly bruised hip.

Wilbur Noble arrived Thursday evening from Hinckley for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

James Compton, state bank examiner of Fergus Falls, arrived in the city Thursday evening on official business.

W. N. Shephard left yesterday morning for Idaho, where he will look over the field for a location to start in business.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Helen Webber, who has been spending the last two weeks with her uncle, Judge Fulcher, returned to her home in Sparta Monday.

Mark Eddy of the Franklin left on Wednesday for Havre, Mont., and took ten teams with him. He goes to take charge of some railway work on the Great Northern.

Richard Powers, one of the pioneers of this city, left on Tuesday for Washington.

Herman Jaedecke, the cigar manufacturer of Ishpeming, has been in the city during the week, looking up his business on the range.

F. B. Rossom visited Duluth Tuesday and Wednesday.

Hoyt, Cleveland & Rogness have taken possession of the Callahan building on Chestnut street and opened there yesterday a dispensary of wet goods.

Mrs. D. Tuppermull visited with her friends at Eveleth during the week.

Judge Prince, who has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia, was able to attend to his business on Thursday, the first for some time.

Charles C. Helmuth, formerly cashier of the Oliver mines, is assisting in fixing up the books of the Virginia Light and Water company.

H. Munger, superintendent of the Sparta mine, was a visitor to this city Wednesday.

C. B. Gilbert of the Hibbing run has taken the place of Conductor Ross on the main line of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern.

Abe Jefford, the news agent, says times are improving, but claims that the correspondent of The Herald must be dead broke.

Superintendent Parks and his wife were visitors to the Eveleth schools Tuesday.

E. C. Bush of the Jones mine has returned from a trip to Tinker and is here awaiting developments at his mine.

Capt. W. O. Wosson of the Sandusky mine was mixed with his family into the Crockett building on Wyoming street.

Charles G. Miller of the Duluth Paper company, transacted business in Virginia during the week.

Fred G. Strehlin has sold out his interest in the Virginia Iron works to Jacob Stein and C. H. Webster, of Eveleth. Mr. Strehlin expects shortly to move to Minneapolis, where he has large interests in real estate. Mr. Stein is senior partner in the firm of the Virginia and Eveleth cash stores. Mr. Webster is a mining engineer and electrician and owns the Eveleth light plant. He will give his attention to the latter.

Archie Chisholm, the insurance agent and banker of Hibbing, transacted business in this city during the week.

D. M. Hibbin, vice president of the Eastern Minnesota, was a visitor during the week, coming from Hibbing. He visited the Sauntry and Alpena properties looking after the road which will take the ore from those properties.

Who says Virginia is not growing, when we can report three births in one week? Mr. and Mrs. C. Helmuth are the happy parents of a 12-pound boy. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Ballie of the Franklin another and an increase in the Finnish population, and more births are expected.

Vice President Olcott's private car came up on last Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Olcott chaperoned a party of ladies and gentlemen from Duluth to the musical concert kindly given by Duluth and home talent for the benefit of the Presbyterian church. Among the party were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Olcott, Miss Miller-Bradley, Miss Rachel Moon, Miss Julia Donovan, J. B. Cotton, O. C. Hartman, C. D. Shepherd, all of Duluth, and Miss Bradshaw, of West Superior. The ladies of the church made it a success and they cleared nearly $70. They feel deeply grateful to the visitors who assisted in making it a success.

Rev. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Methodist society, will hold the usual quarterly conference and will preach next Sunday evening in the M. E. church in this city. The doctor is so well known that it needs no special invitation to draw the people.

Hookwith & Finch is the name of the firm who will start in the Sullivan building in a first class grocery of wet goods. They are renovating the place. E. H. Chittenden having the contract. They will open July 1st.

Alex Lundquist, the man who was captured by Detective Troyer in Duluth and was brought back here charged with larceny from the Sven hall, was tried on Wednesday in municipal court before Judge Nelson. J. D. Taylor appeared for the state and C. A. McPherrin, of Duluth, appeared for the defendant. He was found guilty of petit larceny and sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs or sixty days in jail. Chief Belanger took him to Sheriff Sigford's hotel on Thursday.

The eagle will scream in Virginia on the Fourth. Nearly $700 has been promised. The first firemen's tournament ever held on the range will be held on July 4 and 5. Professor Jenkins will make a balloon ascension. There will be baseball and horse racing; in fact everything will be done to make it a success.

C. H. Webster, proprietor of the building lately occupied by O. Halverson as a meat market is having the same renovated and has rented it to A. Sundberg, who will run a saloon there.

The Virginia Cycle club is not a thing of the past as some of the disgruntled members would have us think, but has elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Dr. C. W. Milnar; secretary, C. S. Reeves; treasurer, W. E. Hannaford.

Mrs. McCallum has purchased the Junsee residence on Maple street, and is making it a very comfortable home.

Many citizens are improving their homes by planting shade trees, amongst whom are Judge Prince, Dr. Bates, W. J. Moore, E. E. Burley, W. E. Hannaford, M. L. Fay, E. W. Coons, E. J. O'Rourke and others. It would be well if all the citizens, who own homes, would beautify them by planting trees. In a few years we should have a pleasant as well as a busy city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Dunsmore have the sympathy of the citizens in the loss they have sustained in the death of their bright boy, Edward LeRoy, or Roy, as he was generally known, was a bright boy and was well known by all those who visited the range and visited his father's place of business. He was about 7 years of age, and was uncommonly bright and intelligent. He died of meningitis and was sick only a few days. The funeral took place yesterday. His aunts, Mrs. John Waldorf, of Ottawa, and Mrs. John Hinds, of Carlton, arrived yesterday to attend the last sad rites. The little fellow was buried in the Virginia cemetery.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Minn., June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Freer, a civil engineer, who has been working for the Alger-Smith company, has resigned his position and accepted a position with the Northern Pacific.

Mrs. A. C. Cooper and daughter, Maud, were visiting with Mr. Cooper at Fergus Falls the first part of the week. Mrs. Cooper received word from there last week that Mr. Cooper had another stroke of paralysis and it was found he had lost his power of speech.

A message from Oshkosh, Wis., Tuesday says that David Wetherby is seriously ill. He is the father of Mrs. E. M. Owens and Joe and Frank Wetherby, of this place.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, Saturday.

Andrew Johnson has resigned his position in the shops to take his turn as brakeman on the road.

The directors can claim the honor of taking the first through ride on the Waldo branch. They went over the line in car B.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hogobone last Friday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. D. Larome last Friday.

L. H. Byron has made a number of improvements on his dwelling since his family's absence.

Herman Stinkey went to Biwabik Wednesday for the season to work at that place as car inspector.

L. H. Bryan left Monday for Mendota, Ill., where his wife is visiting with her father.

Waite H. Squier, of Duluth, was in town Wednesday.

Sheriff Nelson and wife are visiting at Stewart River this week.

Robert McQueen, of Alpena, Mich., was in town Monday.

F. M. Spears, of Duluth, was a business visitor in town Wednesday.

Postmaster Woodward was in Minneapolis the first of the week on business.

M. O. Aubolee has been in Stillwater for the past few days on legal business.

Miss Ethel Sinclair, of Duluth, is visiting her many friends here since Tuesday.

Treasurer Johan Paulson and daughter were in Hibbing from Saturday until Tuesday.

C. E. Lovett, of Duluth, was in town Saturday on business relative to the Modern Samaritan lodge.

Mrs. Henry Gangon, of West Superior, has been visiting with her husband since Saturday.

W. B. Bady, of Alpena, Mich., and daughter, Ishley, is visiting with the family of his father-in-law, Peter McPhee.

President Spurbeck expects the return of Mrs. Spurbeck and son from their visit in the southern part of the state Friday.

Edward Butler, who is with the firm of Wyman, Partridge & Co., of Minneapolis, is visiting with relatives and friends here this week.

Representative Nelson, left Tuesday for the Twin Cities and Southern Minnesota. He will be absent nearly a week, combining pleasure with business.

Mrs. Dr. Budd and Miss Jessie Goldsworthy, of Ely, left Saturday for Old Point Comfort, Va., and New York city, where they will visit a short time.

Professor Foster is in the city working on the state examination papers and he thinks it will take nearly a week before he completes the work.

Harry Skinner and Miss Maud Cooper are to be married July 20. The contracting parties are well and favorably known in this vicinity.

V. L. Tisserii, a tea merchant of Ceylon, was at the Commercial yesterday entertaining acquaintances with tales of that far away country.

On Monday during the storm P. McGinnis' house at 108 First avenue was struck by lightning. Mrs. Ida Brown and her niece live here and they were badly frightened. The lightning followed a clothes line to the kitchen, going through the sink on the inside and escaping through the sewer. The walls were stripped of their plaster and the woodwork on the sink destroyed, being the only damage done.

Miss Elizabeth D'Aoust, of Duluth, organized a court of the ladies' Catholic Order of Foresters last Monday. The following officers were elected: Chief ranger, Katherine Shea; vice chief ranger, Fanny King; recording secretary, Josephine Therrien; financial secretary, Matilda Berche; treasurer, B. Hannah Cotter; senior conductor, Anna McFall; junior conductor, Josephine Houle; outside sentinel, Marguerite Carroll; trustees, Katherine Shea, May Rose, Helen Delaney; medical examiner, Dr. W. Goldsworthy; chaplain, Rev. Father Barros. The court will not be installed for about three weeks at which time Elizabeth Rogers, of Chicago, high chief ranger, will do the work by public installation.

Walter Chapman, a boothlack of Duluth, who has been in town for nearly a week, was carrying in wood at A. A. Radford's restaurant Tuesday morning when he turned over a gasoline stove on which was setting a pot of boiling water. The water ran over his legs, scalding them severely. He was taken to the Budd hospital and had the burns dressed.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Johnson, former janitor of the school, returned last Saturday evening from Hot Springs, where he has been for his health.

Editor Dollar of the Times, left Monday for a two weeks' visit in Michigan and Wisconsin.

Miss Katie Quick returned Saturday evening from Hamlin university to spend the summer vacation with friends and relatives.

F. McDonald, who has been employed in E. A. Robert's barber shop, departed Monday for Minneapolis, to remain.

Dr. Jewett left Monday for the Mesaba range.

Archie Chisholm, formerly of this city, now of Hibbing, spent the week in town.

Abe Collins, Ed Polkinghorn, Gust Brandt, Charles Peterson, James Cowling, John Goard and John Tregear left Tuesday morning for Northfield to take in the Odd Fellow celebration.

C. Bedford, a brother of Al and Jack, is visiting in the city.

E. Whelan went to Duluth Monday morning.

Mrs. F. L. Cowen is visiting in West Duluth.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. Wagner, Tuesday.

Mrs. C. G. Shipman and Miss Angelina, accompanied Miss Clementia to Duluth on her way to Chicago.

Gen. Manager Pengilly, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left Wednesday morning for Minneapolis.

J. R. Runnings, who has been visiting in the city, returned to his home in Marcus, Iowa.

Miss Eva Johnson returned last Saturday evening from Duluth. She graduated from the Duluth high school last week with honors.

The Chandler steam shovel is busy night and day loading the No. 5 stockpile.

NEW DULUTH.

New Duluth, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Henry Hermann returned from a business trip on the range Saturday.

Mrs. Ramsey, a carriage rider at Clark & Jackson's sawmill, had his arm badly bruised Friday night about 12 o'clock. His arm was caught between the carriage and the bunnper and crushed.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson, a daughter, Saturday.

Charles Jaekel came up from Antigo, Wis., Monday.

Otis Nelson spent Sunday in uluth.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church served ice cream upstairs in the Stewart building Saturday. Ice cream sold well and the ladies were unable to take some to the sawmill as they had intended to do.

Fred Jordan, of Barnum, visited his brother, Phil Jordan, a couple of days this week.

The steamer Charles H. Bradley left Tuesday for Buffalo with a cargo of 800,000 feet of lumber.

Mrs. C. H. Giddings, of Duluth, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Becklinger this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Tower were visitors at Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Lucy Penhale, D. P. S., of the Pearl hive, Ladies of the Maccabees, organized a hive here Monday evening, with the required twenty-five charter members. The hive will be known as the Goldenrod hive. Mrs. Ira Bowles was elected commander and Mrs. J. A. McCuen, record keeper. The ladies expect to give a ball the third of July.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Sjoselius and family, of Duluth, visited Mr. and Mrs. Widell, Sunday.

Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. Fred Hermann and Miss Belle Hermann, attended the Lake Superior Association of Baptist churches, at the Second Baptist church of Duluth, Thursday afternoon and evening.

The steamer Edward Smith arrived at the Clark & Jackson docks Thursday night. A cargo of about 400,000 feet will be taken.

The rivalry between the day and night shifts at the sawmill still continues. Thursday the day crew sawed 84,000 feet, which was the largest cut up to that time, but the night crew went ahead once more, sawing 90,000 feet Thursday night.

Mrs. Bowser and Mrs. McCuen wheeled to West Duluth Thursday afternoon.

Arthur J. Hoag, who is to preach in the Baptist hall this summer, arrived Friday, from Minneapolis.

T. Hermann came up from Minneapolis Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. McNally spent Friday in Duluth.

Clark & Jackson sent fourteen teams of horses to West Duluth Friday to work for C. S. Murray & Co.

There will be preaching services held in the Baptist hall Sunday morning and evening.

Harry Spond, of West Duluth, visited friends here Thursday and Friday.

SPARTA.

Sparta, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. Schoenlaber and Frank Trampush, of Virginia, transacted business here Monday.

Mrs. M. R. Nathan and Miss Hanna Nelson visited friends at McKinley Tuesday.

Claus Olson, of Eveleth, was a Sparta visitor Sunday.

Attorney M. D. L. Fuller attended to legal business in Judge A. R. Anderson's court here Tuesday.

John Nick, of McKinley, was in town Monday. He has accepted a position with the Sparta Iron company.

J. B. Sattler, of Virginia, transacted business here Monday.

Benson & Peterson have opened a saloon in the Benson block.

Mrs. W. E. Bender will depart in a few days for an extended Western trip.

N. Differding was removed to the Moore hospital at Eveleth Wednesday, where he is suffering from a serious injury. Slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

School closed here yesterday. The entire community speak in the highest terms of Mr. Fulton and Miss Bain, the teachers.

Louis Schurman was an Eveletgh visitor the fore part of the week.

James Dowling has a large crew of men at work putting in the Sparta water works.

George A. St. Clair, the mining man, transacted business here Wednesday.

Sparta now boasts of having thirteen saloons.

Robert Downey has moved into the Tanner hotel.

Mark Root and Will Shea have been appointed billing clerks for Sparta Iron company.

W. E. Bender was an Eveleth visitor Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nordquist are rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter at their home.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Pegelow, who has been weighmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range here for a number of years has resigned his position. C. N. Hayes, of Cloquet, succeeds him.

John Peterson, of Virginia, transacted business here the fore part of the week.

H. J. Milbrook, of McKinley, went to Sparta on business Friday.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The public schools closed here yesterday evening exercises taking place in the various rooms, excepting the kindergarten department.

Rev. Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, preached in the M. E. church here last Sunday. He also assisted in the dedication of the Swedish M. E church which was conducted by Rev. Dr. Nelson, of Minneapolis.

The special election here last Tuesday to decide whether the village should issue bonds in the sum of $12,116.62 to be spent in the construction of a sanitary sewer system, was carried favorably, 79 voting yes to 52 no.

The condition of Peter Wing is very dangerously ill.

The regular monthly meeting of the town board of Stuntz was held Thursday morning. Adam's $250 was paid for road work performed in May month.

J. S. Leary, manager of the village electric light and water works, went to Hibbing, Thursday on business.

John Liberty has sold his Pine street business block to Thomas E. Dockery, of Pond du Lac, Wis., the consideration being $2500 cash.

W. R. Wallace, of the Pillsbury, has purchased the Rood building on Third avenue east.

E. J. Longyear transacted business at Duluth this week.

Hibbing, as usual, will celebrate the Fourth of July in its customary patriotic spirit. At a meeting held last Tuesday night the following committee of arrangements was appointed: T. Waldo Murphy, James Geary, August Pearson, John McDonald and Gust Carlson. The program will consist of a calithumpian parade, sports and all kinds of athletic sports, principal among which will be a match game of baseball between Mountain Iron and Hibbing. The day's sports will close with a ball by the Fire department in the Opera house.

Thomas F. Brady and family returned today from a visit with relatives at Grand Rapids.

Frank O'Rourke, of Wausau, Wis., has opened up a tailoring establishment in the O'Leary building on Third avenue.

Rev. C. A. Gamache returned to Grand Rapids Wednesday.

T. Waldo Murphy spent the week in Minneapolis.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Northwestern Editorial association has come and gone and never before has a finer lot of ladies and gentlemen visited our little city than those of the press association. They arrived on the 3 p. m. train Thursday afternoon and were met at the depot by a committee consisting of F. J. Stevens, T. J. Austed, H. R. King and D. M. Gunn and escorted to the Hotel Pokegama. They were then taken down to the river and around the turn to see the sights. At 8 o'clock the guests were tendered a grand banquet at the Hotel Pokegama. The banquet was among the finest ever given in Grand Rapids and occupied nearly three hours. W. F. Sherry, of Bemidji, was toastmaster of the evening and those who responded were Editors Wheelock, of Fergus Falls, A. G. Barnard, of Walker, C. S. Mitchell, of Alexandria, E. Nelson of Albert Lea, and G. S. Pease, of Anoka. After the banquet they all repaired to the city hall where the Grand Rapids orchestra furnished delightful music for the gay terpsichoreas for several hours. On Saturday morning the entire party was conveyed to the experimental farm in carriages and upon their return a sumptuous dinner was partaken of at the hotel after which the court house, jail and school house were visited. The party then boarded the 3 o'clock train for Duluth. Before leaving they heartily praised the people of Grand Rapids for their royal treatment and voted to visit us every year.

The case of George J. Ferguson for the murder of Frank Noggle is now in progress at the county court house. Thus far over thirty witnesses have been examined all of whom are for the prosecution. The testimony finished yesterday and the defense began this morning. Matters look very dark for Ferguson thus far. Great trouble was had in procuring a jury as it took three tryers two days to secure the twelve men. Three sisters of the murdered man are in attendance and Mrs. Ferguson and brother, relatives of George J. Ferguson, are also in attendance at the trial.

The water in the Mississippi river is higher than it has been for ten years. It is now within two feet of the main iron bridge and great fears are entertained that if any more heavy rains prevail great damage will be caused along its banks.

Attorney Thomas F. Brady and wife, of Hibbing, returned home today from a visit with Judge T. M. Brady and family.

Sheriff Merrill, of Anoka, is in town this week as a witness in the Ferguson case.

Nat F. Price, of the lumbering firm of Price Bros., is at St. Benedict's hospital with a severe attack of blood poisoning.

Professor E. T. Carroll is now in Minneapolis examining the state school papers. As soon as his labors there are completed he will proceed to Argyle and conduct a summer school there during the vacation months.

J. J. Decker returned yesterday from Minneapolis, where he had been as a delegate of the Grand Rapids lodge No. 184 I. O. O. F., at the meeting of the grand lodge.

Arthur A. Kreimer departed Wednesday for Cass Lake, where he has accepted a position as bookkeeper for C. M. Tabor & Co.

Marshals Henry O'Brien and J. R. Andrey, of Iron River, Wis., are in town this week as witnesses for the state in the Ferguson trial.

J. W. Johnson is down from Cass Lake at the hospital.

W. B. Holman is entertaining his daughter, Mrs. Thomas H. Wilkinson, of Minneapolis Man., who will spend the summer months here.

Drs. S. T. Family, Joseph Berger, Frank H. Webster and A. T. Atkins, all of Chicago, have returned home after a few days fishing at Waubana lake.

Warren Potter and Wallace Barker, of Aitkin, have been in town this week looking after their many interests in Grand Rapids and vicinity.

Mrs. Thomas McAlpine, who was sent to Minneapolis this week as a representative of Arbutus Rebecca lodge, will remain there some time visiting her parents.

Ralph Lothrop is spending the week in Cass Lake with his father, George Lothrup.

Mrs. H. R. Ely left Wednesday noon for Cass Lake, after a brief visit in Grand Rapids.

One of the surgeons of the Great Northern, Dr. Edgar A. Umland, of Fosston, was in town this week on professional business.

Rev. Father Gamache returned Monday noon from Hibbing, where he conducted services last Sunday.

Sisters Florentine and Louisa of the Benedictine order left Thursday for the new hospital at Bemidji.

Mrs. D. M. Gunn is again able to be up after an illness of ten days.

Auditor W. R. Baumbach of the Itasca Mercantile company is in town this week looking over the accounts of the company.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hennessey were summoned to Minneapolis on Tuesday by a telegram announcing the sudden death of their son, Morris, in that city. The funeral took place Thursday morning from the Immaculate Conception church in Minneapolis.

Cheap Rates South.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month, up to and including October, the Southern railway offers to homeseekers and settlers the advantages of cheap one way and round trip tickets to practically all points in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Florida.

Homeseekers' tickets will be sold at the rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip, tickets good twenty-one days from the date of sale in which to return.

The Southeastern territory offers to the prospector and settler more advantages than any other part of the United States, and the Southern railway has arranged for the sale of tickets on the dates mentioned above at low enough rates to enable any one to go South and investigate the opportunities in that territory.

For illustrated matter, rates and further particulars, address

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THE WOMAN'S COLUMN

Contributions for this column must be sent in by Tuesday evening to the chairman of the board of editors, No. 5 Twelfth avenue east.

* * *

At the council of the General Federation of Women's clubs, that met in Philadelphia, Jan. 2, the board of directors decided to appoint Mrs. Lowe president of the federation of clubs, to succeed Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, of Chicago, as the representative of the federation at the Paris exposition, and to at once make application for space for an exhibition of club work at the exposition.

* * *

For some years it has been noted by all lovers of birds the vast number of airy plumes that stand upright in ladies' bonnets. Many kind-hearted women, who would not on any account do a cruel act, follow this fashion without knowing the great suffering caused to obtain the plumes. "The aigrette generally worn by women of today is made of the slender feathers that grow at one time of the year on the egret's back, and drop gracefully over the sides and tail of the bird. Those engaged in the business of procuring these plumes know that with little trouble many can be had, as the breeding season is well advanced when the young birds are fully fledged but unable to fly, for at that time the parents of the birds, forgetful of their own danger, are ready to be made victims rather than leave their young. When the killing is finished, and a few handfuls of coveted feathers have been plucked, the slaughtered birds are left in a white heap to fester in the sun in the sight of the orphaned young that cry for food. There is nothing in the world so pitiable as this, and is shameful—that for such a purpose human cunning should take advantage of that feeling and instinct which we regard as so noble in our own species, and as something sacred—the tender passion of the parent for its offspring, which causes it to neglect its own safety and to perish miserably a sacrifice to its love! And those who, not ignorant of the facts, encourage such things for fashion's sake, and for the gratification of a miserable vanity, have a part in it, and are perhaps more guilty than the wretches who are paid to do the rough work." Thus writes W. H. Hudson, C. M. G. S., author of the "Argentine Ornithology." He continues "It would be no exaggeration to say that for every plume worn in a lady's hat ten birds have suffered the death pang." One man in New York employed regularly for years from forty to sixty gunners in this work. One hunter can kill in a day, for days in succession, as many as hundreds. Eye-witnesses who have visited the places they inhabit, and which had been desolated, saw hundreds of broken eggs and piles of half decayed birds. The mania for egret plumes is so great it seems to exceed wearing the dead bodies of birds, and it is quite as senseless.

* * *

The civilized nations of the earth are putting cause and effect together on the alcohol question as never before. Italy once and France twice in ten years has cut down the standard height for her soldiers, and these nations are beginning to see why. Statistics recently published by the prime minister of Belgium show that the increased use of alcohol in France, Switzerland and Belgium is recognized as the cause of that physical decline in stature which is filling those nations with alarm for their future. Close investigation is proving to the kaiser that the German beer-drinking soldier has only 80 or 85 per cent of the endurance of the total abstainer, and his economists are calling attention to the bad effects that increasing drink habits are having upon German industries. The young czar of Russia, alarmed at the inroads which he sees alcohol is making both upon his army and people, is striving to stem the tide. Thoughtful Englishmen know that Britain's greatest enemy is alcohol. All this concern and investigation indicates that we have reached the dawn of a new era for the temperance cause. It may be said to be the first sign of the coming of this new era to the human family. Other signs of progress in this direction will be mentioned in this column at some future time. The history of human progress shows that when people get a glimpse of the cause of preventable evil, the midnight blackness has begun to change into gray. The prevention of that evil is then only a question of time, though it may seem long to eager watchers for the better day.

* * *

Vacation is here, and what to do with the children is a question which confronts us all. Valuable as play is, the wise mother will never allow it to occupy the whole day, for she knows so well how unhappy children are when they have no purpose in their play. Most work can be so disguised as play that the child will scarcely be conscious that he is being directed. That "satan finds mischief for idle hands to do" should be uppermost in every mother's mind, during vacation time which, after all, should bring the children change of occupation, instead of the absolute doing of nothing but what they call "play." A day with no definite purpose will demoralize the best of us. If children are expected to live just to make themselves happy it will end, as with all mankind, in great unhappiness. The vacation should contain something just as definite for the children to do as during the school months—of entirely different nature to be sure, but that which is of vital importance and interest to them, and which apparently has no connection with their regulation school work. In planning vacation work let us remember that it is companionship the children love, and, therefore, their playfellows should always be included.

Our own Mrs. Mary Wright Sewall, who is in London attending the International Council of Women, will return home with "President International Council of Women" tacked to her name.

* * *

This convention, speaking from the club woman's standpoint, will be the greatest thing in the world. The brainiest women from the four corners of the earth will come together and talk over a little of everything, from that domestic moot-point "the unpaid services of the housewife," to that political desideratum "international arbitration." The first big gun to fire a salute will be the president. Lady Aberdeen, with her official "glad to see you." The ten days' problematic program will be spiced with social pleasures started by a reception of the duchess of Sutherland, at the Stafford house, and ending with a garden party by Lady Rothschild at Gunnersbury park. Then they, the club women, will separate for another five years. The American woman who is to be crowned "Queen of Clubs" needs no introduction. Not only has she captured the 200,000 women belonging to the twenty organizations which make up our National Council of Women, but she has co-operated with similar societies in other countries. In short, she is a good all-around cosmopolite worthy of this world-wide prestige. So "Here's to her."

JOE WHEELER.

Some Anecdotes of the Old Southern Leader.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler, a hero of two wars, was born in Augusta, Ga., Sept. 10, 1836. He is a soldier by instinct, education and training, and one of the most interesting characters in this country, says the Boston Traveler.

That he should climb a tree on the picket line at the age of 62, with a field glass slung to his shoulders, in order to observe the position and movement of the enemy, was as natural and characteristic of him as that he should strive and win in a foot race against the fleetest cross the capitol plaza in Washington a little over a year ago. Nearly forty years ago he was a light dragoon in the United States army—in fact, weighing little more than 90 pounds—and he is a light dragoon yet in the same sense, for he does not tip the scale when it is weighted with more than 120 pounds.

Young Wheeler was born a cavalryman, and when he resigned his second lieutenant's commission in the Fifth dragoons in 1861, in order to serve the Confederacy, it was with some reluctance that he accepted a first lieutenant's commission in the artillery, an assignment to garrison duty at Pensacola. A few months later he received a colonel's commission in an Alabama infantry regiment. At the battle of Shiloh his regiment and its commander distinguished themselves. The former suffered heavy loss in the battle, but Col. Wheeler, according to the official report, made a charge at the head of a small remnant of his regiment. In this charge two horses were shot under him.

From first to last in the civil war no fewer than thirty-two of his staff officers were killed or wounded while riding beside him in battle and sixteen horses were shot under him. Gen. Wheeler was three times slightly wounded and once "painfully," as he expressed it, and his saddle equipment and clothes were also frequently struck by flying iron or lead. His "painful" wound was received in an engagement near Nashville, Tenn., after Bragg's retreat from Kentucky in 1862. On this occassion Gen. Wheeler's horse was torn in pieces by an exploding shell, his aide was killed beside him and himself painfully wounded, but he mounted another horse, secured another aide-de-camp and continued the fight.

Gen. Wheeler was elected to congress in 1880, and has been re-elected nine times. He was one of the leading characters during the scenes in congress leading up to the war with Spain, and moved around with the activity of some of his younger brothers.

He was the first ex-Confederate officer to volunteer his services to the government in the war with Spain, and was immediately commissioned a major general of volunteers. He was assigned to the command of the cavalry, and to him is due in great part the surrender of Santiago. He never flinched while outside of the city, and averted a probable disaster.

On his return he was placed in command of the camp at Montauk.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
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FOR TORPID LIVER.
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FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

Genuine must bear signature: Brent Good

Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

ELKS' GREAT BENEFIT

Burlesque Circus Next Thursday and Friday Nights at the Lyceum to Be Given For Sweet Charity's Sake.

THE SHOW WILL BE FUNNY

HARITY is the foundation stone of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and once each year a benefit performance is given by the Duluth lodge, the proceeds of which go to the widows' and orphans' fund. Every dollar of money realized in this way is used to aid some needy persons, and the benevolent work is not necessarily confined to families of members. Elk charity is broader than this. Thursday and Friday nights of next week the Elks' Burlesque Circus performance will be produced at the Lyceum theater for sweet charity's sake, and this, if for no other reason, should insure packed houses both nights.

If it were possible to speak in a serious vein of an entertainment, which is as ridiculously funny as this one will be, it would be strictly true and proper to say that the show will be certainly one of the best of its kind ever seen here. W. L. Haskell, under whose direction it will be presented, is besides being one of the best coachers in the country, an actor of no ordinary merit. Everywhere that he has presented the burlesque it has proven an unqualified success and the newspapers in all parts of the country have only the strongest words of commendation for it. The cast in Duluth is an unusually strong one, many of the participants having shown themselves capable actors in amateur performances. Those who attend will be certain of three hours of fun, fast and furious. Following is the cast:

ACT I.

Side Show Barker	Fred Reynolds
Fortune Wheel	George Barnes
Lemonade Stand	James Meakin
Ticket Man	W. W. Walker
Policeman	Nick Witt
Tramp	Frank Cox
Photographer	Cook Ely
Boss Canvasman	Mike Ryan

ACT II.

Lecturer	Bob Cox
Zulu King	H. A. Blume
Snake Charmer	George Wells
Fiji Jim	Bob Wells
Fat Lady	A. Hauser
Cancelsin Beauty	A. Marshall
Big Fighter	Fitzsimmons-Hoolsey
Little Fighter	Jeffries Wright
Lefevre (Honest John Kelly)	Billy Burgess
Ringmaster	Dr. McNulty
Talking Clown	Harry Annis
Singing Clown	Cash Bagley
Large Japanese	C. O. Fisher
Small Japanese	Harry Annis
Juggler	C. M. Mauseau
Sandow	Bruce Nimmo
Elephant Trainers	Henry Folz, Dr. Boyer, Edward Woolway.
Old Rube	John Boobar

The following committees of the local lodge are in charge of the entertainment:

Executive committee—J. I. Walker, exalted ruler; W. H. Alexander, acting secretary; P. Doran, Dr. J. G. Harris.

Parade committee—W. C. Sargent, first chairman; Will Burgess, second chairman; C. M. Mauseau, third chairman; D. R. Black, H. A. Blume, G. H. Crosby, A. A. Cox, C. O. Flynn, W. A. Eden, Albert Gasser.

Box office committee—E. Z. Williams, John Panton, J. F. Killorin, W. C. Sargent, H. F. Williamson, Jr., William White, Harry Roberts, R. F. Fitzgerald, F. W. Parsons, Francis E. Woodward, M. S. Burrows, F. A. Patrick, H. C. Hubbell, R. E. Denfeld, Dr. S. H. Boyer.

Program committee—D. T. Adams, J. B. Cotton, M. Kelly, H. S. Eaton, M. S. Burrows, Cook Ely, H. B. Knudsen, R. D. Annis, W. H. Alexander, C. F. Fitzsimmons, C. A. Towne, A. Fitger.

Press and publicity committee—Will F. Henry, E. L. Millar, M. Bunnell.

THE FITZSIMMONS-JEFFRIES FIGHT.

Miss Nellie Victoria Parker and Miss Sadie Kirby will be seen soon in a new sketch by Joseph Standish entitled "Teaching Him a Lesson." It is said to be a musical novelty. They will present it in the leading vaudeville houses.

Another Chinese melodrama will be before the public early in the coming season. It is called "The Queen of Chinatown" and will have its first production in New York Aug. 21. The play will be produced by Samuel Blair, and Albert H. Lovett has been engaged as business manager.

Some one writes to ask if the actress who took off her shoes and stockings in "Wee-uns of Tennessee" and waded the mountain brook "practically bared her extremities or did she wear fleshings?" The soubrette was real and earnest, says the New York Sun. The feet and upward that she showed were her own. Her loyalty to her role was complete, and, besides, they were not such members as would shrink from publicity for lack of confidence in themselves.

D'Ennery's real name was Jacob. He was a semi-Jew, and the son of a dealer in old clothes. His mother was the granddaughter of an Irish volunteer named Henry, who probably gave the rough pronunciation to his name adopted by the uneducated Irish, and made it Hennery. He wrote 200 plays, including "The Two Orphans."

Lizzie Creese, mother of Victory Bateman, died at New York on Monday of last week. She was to have played in "Too Much Johnson" at the Star. Her part was taken by Mary Haynes. Lizzie Creese was the wife of John Burke, an actor. She had been on the stage for thirty-five years, appearing with Mary Anderson, Mrs. John Drew and many other famous players.

Joseph Herbert, the comedian, sailed on the St. Paul to complete arrangements with Frank Williams for the production of his play, "The Man From Borneo," in London. Mr. Herbert will play here again next autumn in Alice Nellsen's company.

"Domestic infelicity," says A. H. Hummel, the New York lawyer, "is as rare among actors and actresses as in the most secluded and conservative society. My experience has proven to me that there is more virtue in the theatrical profession and less cause for disorder among actors than there are in the ranks of the wealthy society people. Of course it must be conceded that a woman on the stage is more exposed to temptation than her sisters in private life, and also that the nomadic character of their lives makes home life the exception. But actors and actresses work hard. Their time is pretty fully taken up with their profession and they have no time to think of amours and intrigues."

The cast of "Wild Oats," the musical farce from the French, by Henry B. Smith, will include Dan Daly, Mabel Gilman, Harry Davenport, Phyllis Rankin, Marie George, Joseph Carthorne and Thomas Q. Seabrooke.

Manager Amberg has arranged for the return to New York next season of Marie Geistinger, who will appear for the first time in many years in serious roles. She will play "Adrienne Lecouvreur," "Deborah," "Marie Stuart" and Elizabeth in "Graf Essex."

Close resemblances have already been found between Sardou's "Robespierre" and "Thermidor," which has not yet been given in England. So nearly alike are the two plays that the author is said to have used freely parts of the earlier work, which will probably never be given in England.

At the Actors' Fund it was said that Florrie West was in no danger of becoming insane, says the New York Herald. She had been undergoing treatment for a tumor of the brain that rendered her forgetful, but it was hoped she would be all right again in a few months. She will probably be taken to Stamford, Conn., to spend the summer.

A negro used to stand in the lobby of the New York theater and call out between the acts: "This way to the promenade, ladies downstairs." He has been replaced by a gramophone, into which the announcement has been spoken.

Governor Roosevelt has signed the new law making it a misdemeanor for a manager to produce, or an actor to take part in, an unpublished and undedicated play without the consent of the authorities.

De Wolf Hopper was the recipient of an offer of $2500 a week to play the part of Rayonnes in the Wilson-Russell revival of "Erminie."

In addition to removing himself his wife and his sister-in-law from the Broadhurst forces, Jacob Rosenthal has now secured the services of George C. Boniface, Jr., and George Olser who played Jones and Professor Ebenezer Goodly in "What Happened to Jones?" The two will be featured next season in a new comedy called "Dear Old Charlie."

The plans of Mrs. Langtry are always subject to change on short notice, so no one will be surprised at her recent announcement that she will return to the stage next season. She has secured a new version of the elder Dumas' "Le Collier de la Reine," made into English by Sydney Grundy, who, since "Sowing the Wind," has devoted his efforts solely to adaptations from the French. This is the play in which Edward Vroom made such an emphatic failure two seasons ago. It was then called "The Queen's Necklace." London is to be the scene of Mrs. Langtry's reappearance.

Sara Bernhardt is in the ecstatic condition which is usual with her when she accepts a new play for presentation, the subject of her present ecstasy being Rostand's new play, "L'Aiglon" (The Eaglet). Mme. Bernhardt declares this play better than "Cyrano," and has chosen the part herself for the character of Napoleon's son, the king of Rome. She says the play is patriotic, but whether the present republic or the Napoleonic dynasty is the object of the patriotism is not disclosed. The theme is tragic.

The death of Augustin Daly may have one effect which has not as yet been discussed. It is pretty generally known that for several years it has been loyalty to Mr. Daly alone that has prevented Miss Rehan from accepting offers which would have placed her among the independent stars who reap themselves the main proportion of their ventures. Now that Mr. Daly, who dominated absolutely everything pertaining to his theater, is gone there remains no reason why Miss Rehan should not venture forth on her own account except that she is already engaged to originate a part in the next Drury Lane melodrama. Miss Rehan's fame as a comedienne would warrant her in undertaking a tour of England and America in the comedies of Shakespeare if new plays could not be secured.

It has finally been settled that John Hare is to visit this country next season to present Pinero's "The Gay Lord Quex." The difficulty in the way of this arrangement which has just been smoothed out was that Daniel Frohman has a contract with Mr. Pinero under which he has first call upon the American rights to any play the clever author may write and it must have been pretty hard upon him to give up such an emphatic success as "The Gay Lord Quex." It is probable, however, that his wounded feelings received some satisfactory salve.

De Wolf Hopper will be the first of our comic opera exponents now prominent to shy his castor into the ring for London favor. He will on July 10 appear at the Lyric theater, London. In Sousa and Klein's "El Capitan" and an American company of forty-five, among whom will be Nella Berger, who is slated for the now vacant position of the comedian's wife; Jessie Mackaye and Alfred Klein.

Charles Wyndham's farewell appearance at the Criterion theater, London, which he has managed for twenty-three years, will be in "Rosemary," and so the last words he will speak upon that stage will be "That's for remembrance." Pretty, isn't it?

The main features of Olga Nethersole's repertoire next season will be a dramatization of Daudet's "Sappho," by Clyde Fitch. It appears that after all she is not to have a company made up entirely of American actors, for it is now understood that Mr. Revelle, leading man, and Mr. Thorne, comedian, will return with her. If the newspaper notices bestowed upon these actors last season are at all trustworthy she should leave them in England with the others.

Nat Goodwin seems to have been given the warm reception in London which is nowadays accorded by the English to everybody and everything American, but the play, Clyde Fitch's "The Cowboy and the Lady," failed to score. The morning paper reviews of "The Cowboy and the Lady" applaud the acting, heartily welcome Mr. Goodwin's reappearance, and express the hope that he will ere long show his ability in a more fitting vehicle. And Mr. Goodwin will soon revive "An American Citizen" and "In Mizzoura."

* * *

The Covent Garden Opera company recently gave a performance of "Lohengrin" before the queen at Windsor palace, leaving out the second act, because the royal lady does not like dark scenes, whereat her majesty was so pleased that she invited Maurice Grau to dine with her. These invitations are really commands and the impressario was therefore obliged to attend the royal function in a court costume of satin knee breeches, sword, etc., which being hastily improvised, must have been very uncomfortable.

* * *

Ellen Terry recently appeared in a new local play in which she assumed a dozen different characters, making her greatest success as an Irish washerwoman. The piece is called "Variations," and such is the current demand for short plays over here, it would probably soon find its way across the ocean.

* * *

THEATRICAL SMALL TALK.

New York has six roof gardens.

"Charley's Aunt" has been played 400 times in Paris.

Kyrle Bellew and Mrs. Potter acted together for the first time in months at a charity matinee in London the other day. They gave the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet."

Anent "The Belle of New York," a Melbourne, Australia, critic says: "Australians don't like American plays, American artists, American humor, nor much of anything in any shape that is American."

The bid of $10,000 of Blaich Walsh for the jewels of the late Fanny Davenport has been accepted by the executors of the actress' estate.

At the Fete of Flowers, held in Paris last Sunday, a gold medal was presented to Annie Held as a reward for her conduct in being the most beautiful woman in France.

It is said that Francis Wilson will appear in a comic musical version of "Cyrano de Bergerac."

William P. Carlton, son of William T. Carlton, recently married Miss Toby Claude, who is playing Dan in the London cast of "The Belle of New York."

Notwithstanding the fact that she is now playing a part in "Robespierre" with Sir Henry Irving, it is stated with some show of authority that Ellen Terry will not accompany Irving on his coming American engagement.

De Wolf Hopper may present "El Capitan" in London.

Nethersole's room made such an emphatic failure two seasons ago. It was then called "The Queen's Necklace." London is to be the scene of Mrs. Langtry's reappearance.

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Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.

MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

The Literary Arena.

"Richard Carvel," by Winston Churchill, is an historical novel of bulky proportions just published by the Macmillan company, New York, at $1.50. Mr. Churchill, who will be remembered as the author of "The Celebrity," is a master in the art of character drawing. A pretty effect is produced by reciting the story of Richard Carvel as if he was living and speaking to his children, instead of a puppet of history. He tells his story in 1845, but the story itself is of the piping days of 1765-70. The earlier scenes are laid in Maryland, but are shifted to London and back again. Carvel, as the intimate friend of young Lory Comyn, is introduced into the full swing of London society, as it existed in the early seventies of the last century. He became at once one of the admirers of Fox, of whom he says: "Pen and paper, brush and canvas are wholly inadequate to describe the charm of the man. None ever had more devoted friends or more ardent admirers. They saw his faults, which he laid before them, but they settled his debts again and again, vast sums which he lost at the races." We also get glimpses of Walpole, Washington, George the Third and others. Carvel lived a varied and full life in London. He suffered the agonies of the Castle Yard and the Sponging house; he visited Arlington street; he entered the exclusive precincts of the Holland House; he beheld Hyde Park by day and Drury Lane, the Sodom of London, by night. He was made conscious of the vice and virtue of the town, and profited or suffered as the tide of life there ebbed and flowed. He loved and was loved in return; but a pathetic picture of Patty Swain's unrequited affection stirs the indignation. His preference for the capricious Dorothy is unexplainable, only as we remember that love is blind. Of course the book describes the game of love—of woman's triumph—and all that sort of thing, but the story is instinct with ever-quickening interest, for it runs the gamut of history and brings within our ken, for our delection solely, many new phases of men and things. There is no straining after effects by this author. He is superbly natural in his description of place. The dramatis personae brought forth live, articulate and have their being and vanish—and we part with them as we turn the leaves of the book with sighs of fond regret, imagining that they were really with us for awhile. Mr. Churchill writes with wonderful ease in graphic diction, with a consummate knowledge and intimate sense of place and action, with inexhaustible fertility in dialogue, with surprising vitality in character drawing, with a refined appreciation of the limitations of fiction—limitations which are never transgressed.

* * *

The E. A. Weeks company, Chicago, is the publisher of "Senator Cashdollar" of Washington, the author being Stonewall Cutter. It is a story of politics in which is mingled a little love. The scene is in the new state on the Pacific coast which the senator, a banker and multi-millionaire, is chosen to represent in the upper branch of congress. Very realistic is the description of the manner in which the senator's selection by the legislature is secured. Money does the business, and it is supplied by the banker's ambitious wife without his knowledge, a shrewd political worker having shown her how the votes of legislators may be obtained in such cases. The real names of the characters represented in the story are but thinly disguised, and there is no doubt Mr. Cutter's story will be widely read in the Northwest and in the state of Washington, where it will create a little sensation.

* * *

"When Knighthood Was in Flower," is now running neck and neck in popularity with "David Harum." The Bookman confirms this statement with reports of booksellers in thirty-one cities.

* * *

Dodd, Mead & Co. announce for immediate publication the long-awaited "Autobiography of Mrs. Oliphant." The book was published on June 10, with portraits. It is fully and carefully arranged by Mrs. Coghill, who was for a long time in the confidence of Mrs. Oliphant. Aside from being an interesting record of a life-long devotion to literature, the book is important in that it throws the strongest sidelights on the literary masters and methods of the last fifty years. There was hardly a woman or a man prominent in English letters that Mrs. Oliphant did not know well.

* * *

The critics are sorely puzzled to discover whether Bernard Shaw writes his "Perfect Wagnerite" in a humorous vein or not. Some of them take the book very seriously and others treat it as a collossal joke, and at all of them Mr. Shaw sits and chuckles. Taken in either way, however, the book is diverting enough, and the discriminating reader will discover that it contains both humor and depth. Mr. Shaw thinks too deeply to e entirely superficial and he has much too brilliant a wit to be always solemn.

* * *

Miss Emma Rayner, who made a great success of her first novel, "Free to Serve, is about to publish a successor to it which has even more charm and originality. "In Castle and Colony" begins in Sweden and introduces one to the picturesque old customs, many of which still survive in that conservative land. She makes one admire its quaintness, but carries one back to American before her book is very far advanced. The privations of the Swedish colonists in Virginia form the background for a very exquisite romance, and the courage and endurance of these brave pioneers are vivid and human. Any light which can be thrown upon the experiences of the early colonists is valuable and Miss Rayner makes it illuminating. The book has warmth and color.

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To those who are familiar with Cape Cod and who make that picturesque peninsula their summer stamping ground "Sand 'n' Bushes," by the late Marla Louise Pool, will make a special appeal. Her description of the journey of two spinsters on horseback is one of the most amusing little skits which has been written for some time. It is a ludicrous dea and the adventures which these New England women encounter are the more extraordinary because of their simplicity. Miss Pool has put a large amount of dry humor into this clever little book.

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G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish early in the autumn an important work under the title of "Famous Homes of Old England and Their Stories." It will be edited by A. H. Malan, and will comprise descriptions of twelve notable homes, namely: Alnwick, Blenheim, Charlecote, Penshurst, Hardwick, Chatsworth, Lyme, Cawdor castle, Belvoir castle, Battle Abbey, Holland house and Warwick castle. Among the writers are the duke of Marlborough, Lady Dudley, Lady Newton, Lady Warwick, Hugh Campbell and A. H. Malan. There will be nearly 200 illustrations for the most part full page. The work will form a handsome volume of royal octavo size.

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"Robert Louis Stevenson and Children" is the subject of an article by Edmund Gosse, published in the Youth's Companion for the week of June 15. The attitude of the author of the delightful "Child's Garden of Verses" toward children was "shy and gently defiant." How, notwithstanding, he could be an admirable interpreter of childhood is explained in this bit of reminiscence by an intimate friend. To this number is contributed "Crocker's Little Girl," the pathetic story of a deaf-mute's self-renunciation for the sake of his little daughter. It is a character study of very unusual merit.

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Among the notable features of the Argonaut for June 12 are: "The Blue Satin Slipper," adapted from the French of Prosper Merimee for the Argonaut; "Stevenson and Mataafa," an article by Isabel Strong, which describes the first efforts made to prevent head-taking in Samoa, and the effect on the old king; "Manilla Under American Rule" is a long review of Maj. Younghusband's recent volume on "The Philippines, and Round About," with numerous extracts; "Sensations of the Salon" is a letter from Elizabeth Miller, the Paris correspondent of the Argonaut that gives picturesque descriptions of many of the noted paintings in the exhibitions this year; and a New York letter giving the gossip of the metropolis.

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The Humane Alliance, New York, always has something novel to present, and with the June number the publishers seem to have quite outdone themselves. The mystery of the wonderful Wolf Children of India is explained in an interesting article with illustrations. The whole animal kingdom comes within the realm of this attractive and popular magazine, including domesticated pets of all kinds and queer animals unknown except to scientists. 50 cents a year.

* * *

The busy housewife is a member of society who, while agreeing with Lowell as to the beauty of a day in June, longs for more leisure in which to enjoy them and, therefore, appreciates such hints and suggestions as lighten labor and relieve care. In Table Talk are always to be found just such aids with regard to meals, methods of preparation, and so forth. Besides its menus, recipes and general mention of women's interests, it gives this month: "In Strawberry Time," by Margaret Hoagland Warner; "Frog's Legs," by James Buckham; "The Rose Fruit," by Martha Bockee Flint; "Delicious Fruits Preserved," by Amelia Sulzbacher; "Mother's Corner Lot," by Elizabeth Grinnell; "Early Training of Children," by Helen Raymond Wells, etc., etc. A sample copy of Table Talk will be mailed free to any of our readers sending their name and address to Table Talk Publishing company, Philadelphia.

* * *

The front page of Collier's Weekly for June 17 is a spirited drawing by Max Keppler—"The Water Jump." There is an illustrated article on "Porto Rico" by Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, recently governor general of the island. There are two solid pages of photographs, illustrating the czar's disarmament conference at The Hague. The great Coney Island fire of May 26 is pictured, and the cruiser Nashville at St. Louis, the first ship of war in the upper reaches of the Mississippi since the tinclad flotilla of the civil war. Two pages are given to Nashville's recent floral pageant. Tennessee's beautiful women and thoroughbred horses are very much in evidence. The double-page is by Andre Castaigne, and is a picture of New York at nightfall, as seen from the vicinity of Brooklyn bridge, above which hovers the spirit of the young republic.

* * *

The great questions which are making the history of our time so intensely interesting have never had, in a single issue of any periodical, more striking and more able presentation than they receive in the June number of the North American Review. Whether the authority which the names of the authors carry with them, or the manner of treatment be considered, the list of articles is perhaps the most remarkable ever brought together in one number of the Review. On questions vitally affecting the United States there is a masterly treatment of "The Condition and Prospects of the Treasury," by Hon. Lyman J. Gage, who, as secretary of the treasury, is obviously qualified to deal convincingly with this subject; there is an article by William J. Bryan on the application of "Jeffersonian Principles" to the current needs of our politics; an exposition by S. N. D. North of the work of "The Industrial Commission," of which he is a member; and a disquisition by the author of New York franchise tax bill. State Senator John Ford on "The Taxation of Public Franchises."

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